The Courier-Journal.

VOLUME XXXIX. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY AND MONDAY, MARCH 14 AND 15, 1869. NEW SERIES—NUMBER 223.

WASHINGTON.

The Office Seekers Complete Masters of the Situation.

Democrats and Dishonest Radicals to be Dismissed from Office.

Gen. Grant's Nepotism Denounced on all Hands.

Condition of the United States Treasury on the 1st of March.

The Standing Committees of the House Please Nobody.

Hamilton Fish will Probably Decline the State Department.

Gen. Hancock not a Candidate for Civic Honors.

&c. &c., &c.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

OFFICE SEEKERS MASTERS OF THE SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The situation to-day has been wholly given up to the office seekers. Neither house of Congress has been in session, and those after place and power have advanced in line on every department of he Government, backed by such Conressional influence as they could obtain. he two hours devoted to public reception at e White House were occupied by a large owd, who handed in numberless applicaons and recommendations. Except a few ceived from female applicants, the President, as on yesterday, referred them to the oper heads of departments. At the Revenue reau and Treasury department nearly 100 plications were filed to-day for office.

TENURE-OF-OFFICE.

It is learned authoritatively that the Comssioner of Internal Revenue does not inad to remove an efficient and honest Republian revenue officer, but every Democrat and fficient and dishonest official will be rned out at the earliest practicable moment. e rush for office has demoralized the dertments. The status of those who are in ice is so unsettled that the clerks are litery doing nothing but running hither and ther.

THE NAVY.

Although Secretary Borie is Secretary in ne, Vice Admiral Porter seems to be in fact ning the Navy Department. He was busy ing orders to-day, covering all kinds of y. The navy is having its affairs all its n way. Over thirty orders were framed to-. One reduces the North Atlantic squad-, and places it in charge of a Commodore. rt-martial sentences approved by the late retary are revoked by Porter, &c.

NEPOTISM DENOUNCED.

There has been a great deal of loud and bit- complaint to-day among Republicans of positions over the nepotism displayed by President. The St. Louis, New Orleans, sinnati and District of Columbia offices e thus far been given to the relatives or sonal friends of the President, in utter disrd of the hard working and warmly ined Republican applicants. A Radical Sen- declared to-day that the country would know how large the President's family ly was.

SAVING THEIR DISTANCE.

ite a number of prominent officials, anating removal, are about to resign. ster Jeffries, of the Treasury, did so to- John Wilson, of Illinois, Third Audi- and the Commissioner of Pensions, are t to follow suit.

IMPEACHER ASHLEY,

nio, is working hard to be Governor of ming, but it is believed that Gen. Camp- of Schofield's staff, will be appointed.

THE TREASURY.

e new Secretary of the Treasury takes ssion of the Treasury when it is in a fair condition. There are now on hand [illegible]2,000,000 in coin in the vaults, 29,-[illegible] which is in gold-bearing certifi-, and $13,000,000 in currency. The pubbt on the first of March was $2,545,396,-8, but since that time has decreased three millions. No payment of interest be due until the 1st of May, when millions in coin will be required to pay emi-annual installments of interest on ve-twenty bonds which falls due on that The public debt has not, however, reduced since the 1st of December, the h interest exceeding the February de-e.

CHIEF ENGINEER.

friends of Chief Engineer Isherwood aking a strong effort with the Senate to him from the removal asked by President t. His prospects of retention are not ant.

PACIFIC RAILROAD DIRECTOR.

e new Government director of the Union c railroad is General Webster, of Illi- for many years in the engineer corps of my, and not Colonel Webster, late Aid mp to General Grant, as stated in some papers.

MEXICAN MINISTER.

Star of this evening says it has every n to believe that Gen. Dan. Sickles is to minated for the Mexican mission. Gen. 's first purpose was to have given him a and in the South, but for some reason a e has been made in the programme.

PENSION AGENTS.

Secretary of the Interior has appointed W. T. Forbes as Pension Agent at Philhia, vice E. W. C. Greene, former incum- The agencies at St. Louis and Brookecently made vacant by the resignation m. Egbert Brown and Wm. Porter, have filled, though the names of their sucrs have not transpired.

EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON

ned from Baltimore last evening and eave for Tennessee direct on Wednesday. old his fine span of carriage horses to- Mr. Johnson has determined to go to pe in May, to remain three months. Patterson and Mrs. Stover will accompany

MINISTER HALE.

d settled that Minister Hale will be rel from the Court of Madrid. He is said e incapacitated for the discharge of the s of the position by his unfortunate s. Gen. Butterfield is named as his sucr.

WILL NOT ACCEPT.

ere is a report current that Mr. Fish will accept the Secretaryship of State. Mr. ner remarked to-day, in reference thereto, it corresponded with what Fish had told a week ago, but Seward first declined to incoln's Secretary of State.

THE COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS,

announced by Speaker Blaine, does not satisfaction either to Democrats or Radi- The former complain of his selection experienced legislators, and that the Reicans on it are intensely partisan, while Radicals declare it is so weak intellectualat justice will not be done to contest- of their own party.

PACIFIC RAILROAD COMMITTEE.

e has succeeded much better with the Pa- Railroad Company. There is authority stating that he has so constituted that pany, that it will not be under the control ny railroad interest, and he dug at the a by removing Oak Ames as chairman, se efforts in behalf of the Union Pacific road have given him universal notoriety. re are also radical changes in other comes.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS OF THE SENATE.

orge T. Brown, Sergeant-at-Arms of the ate, will probably lose his place. J. B. man, a relative of Butler, is after it, and, [illegible]ht, will get the caucus nomina-[illegible]

GEN. HANCOCK.

nce Gen Hancock has been assigned to a ant command not at all commensurate h his high rank, many of his friends in nsylvania have agitated the question of ainating him for Governor of that te. It may now be definitely ed that he does not intend to hdraw from that profession in which he es such pride, unless humiliation should ow exile and his self respect should com- him to throw up his commission, to effect ich such earnest efforts were made by cern politicians during the past year. In deing such a high compliment from his own te, General Hancock feels he is not ng injury to any important interest, as re are many prominent men who are perps much better acquainted with the State's al interests, which absence in his country's vice has prevented him from knowing roughly. Therefore he does not wish to an obstacle in the path of any one who uld administer the State affairs to better adntage than himself. These views have been own for some time by his intimate friends. Is certain that General Hancock does not aire to be a candidate for civil office so long he remains in the army.

[To the Associated Press.]

SENTENCE REVOKED.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The sentence of e Naval General Court Martial in the case of Second Assistant Engineer Geo. F. Sawyer, United States navy, tried on charge of using disrespectful language to the President of the United States, to be suspended from rank and duty for one year and placed on half pay and waiting orders during that time and be publicly reprimanded by the Secretary of the Navy, having been recommended to the President for restoration by Secretary Borie, President Grant yesterday issued the following order:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, March 12.—The recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy on the revocation of the sentence of the within case is approved. U. S. GRANT.

SECRETARY RAWLINGS

to-day took formal charge of the war office. Gen. Schofield, late Secretary, was present and turned over the affairs of the department to the new Secretary.

GEN. SHERMAN

has promulgated in general orders the act, making appropriations for the army, approved March 3, 1869.

RESIGNED.

Noah L. Jeffries, Register of the Treasury, has resigned. It is said that John L. Wilson, third auditor of the Treasury, intends resigning.

GRANT'S PEW.

At 1 o'clock to-day one of the trustees of the new Western church, waited on the President and tendered him a pew assigned him in the new church. This would have been done sooner had the church been fully organized. The interview was very pleasant.

THE RUSH FOR THE WHITE HOUSE

was as great as ever, including a large number of prominent individuals.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL

was the recipient of an extensive levee at his office. A great many Senators and Representatives called on him.

THE OFFICE SEEKERS

were present in swarms. Two delegations visited the President this morning.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

One representing the soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812, headed by Gen. Skinner. They simply paid their respects. The interview lasted about five minutes.

AFTER OFFICE.

Following them came a delegation from Delaware whose visit had reference to the distribution of public patronage in that State. The President reminded these gentlemen of a rule that applications for office must be forwarded to the heads of the departments to which they pertain. The applications to the Treasury and Postoffice Departments are overwhelming. The probability is that not one in five hundred of the applicants can be satisfied.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

printed during the week $562,500; shipments $350,700. National bank notes issued $145,600. Actual circulation $299,901,923. Fractional currency destroyed $759,500.

PENSION AGENTS.

The Secretary of the Interior has appointed Col. W. F. Forbes as pension agent at Philadelphia. The agencies at St. Louis and Brooklyn, recently made vacant by resignation, have been filled, but the names have not transpired.

BUSINESS.

In accordance with the directions of Secretary Boutwell, lists were to-day prepared at the Treasury Department of the division of duties in the various bureaus of the Department, the number of persons employed, salary paid, etc., in order that he may become fully acquainted with the duties of the several offices, distribution of force, etc. The Paymaster General has also had similar lists prepared in his department.

GEN. JOHN CROOKE

was appointed warden of the jail under the recent act of Congress, placing the appointment in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The following appointments of Commissioners of the Union Pacific railroad were made by the Secretary of the Interior: Isaac N. Morris, of Illinois, vice Frank P. Blair Jr.; Gen. G. Warren, vice General N. B. Buford; and Hon. Jas. F. Wilson, of Iowa, vice Cornelius Wendell.

COLORED OFFICE-SEEKER.

Butler to-day introduced to Secretary Boutwell a colored man from New Orleans named Joubert, and recommended him for appointment as Assessor of Internal Revenue in that city. Joubert said he did not desire the office from pecuniary considerations, but merely to test the disposition of the party in power as to the rights of his race.

NEW YORK COLLECTOR.

It is reported that John D. Clifford, of Massachusetts, is to be appointed Collector of the port of New York.

LOOKING INTO MATTERS.

A thorough investigation is about being ordered into the accounts between the Government and Southern railroads in the matter of rolling stock and material turned over to them since the close of the war.

BUFFALO.

Important to Grain Shippers—A Proposition from the Merchants of New York.

BUFFALO, March 13.—A large meeting of the Baord of Trade was held this morning on 'Change. Messrs. Barber, Moulton and Shaw, of New York, were present, and the two former addressed the audience. These gentlemen were representatives of the elevating interests of New York, and were sustained by nearly all the prominent and influential merchants in advocacy of a radical reform in the present mode of conducting the grain business in that city.

Their mission was to explain their views to the western Chambers of Commerce and devise some uniform plan of action to remedy existing evils. The principal points urged were, if Buffalo and Chicago would reduce their elevating charges New York would make a fifty per cent. reduction, and that grain stored would be placed in the elevator immediately on arrival in New York instead of remaining several days in the canal waiting sale. The contract system of canal repairing was denounced, as well as the political influences which surrounded Senators and Assemblymen in Albany whenever this subject was brought before them. Statistics which could not be refuted were reported and commented on by the delegation and members of the Board of Trade.

A committee was appointed to draft resolutions and report. In the afternoon another meeting was held, and the resolutions were unanimously adopted, upon recommendation of the committee, fully endorsing the suggestions of the delegation. Also, a resolution asking the western elevators of Buffalo to revise their scale of charges for elevating and storing grain. Before adjourning a committee was ordered to be appointed to accompany the New York committee on their Western trip. The day's proceedings, taken altogether, were most important, and were enthusiastically sustained.

THE SOUTH.

The Fifteenth Auendment in the Georgia Legislature.

ATLANTA, March 13.—A resolution was introduced into the Senate to-day to reconsider the vote on the question of the Fifteenth amendment which was sustained, 19 yeas to 15 nays. Its adoption or rejection was made the special order for Tuesday next. No action was taken on the reconsideration in the House, but it is asserted that the amendment will pass both houses next week by the votes of the conservative Republicans and Democrats.

The Republicans oppose tearing down the State Governments, but believe Congress has power under the 14th amendment to unseat all holding office in violation of the constitution, and voted with a determination to uphold Grant and Congress; 25 Republicans voted for and 4 against it; 42 Democrats voted for and 58 against it. Twenty-four Republicans absented themselves and did not vote, but 17 of the absentees voted for a reconsideration. On a subsequent motion to suspend the rules and take up the 15th amendment, the House refused—yeas, 63; nays, 48; 111 votes were cast out of 175 members in the body. In the Senate discussion to-day the Conservative members declared the extremists of both parties were bent on the same end, "rule or ruin," and appealed to the conservatives of both parties to vote for its adoption.

The General Assembly, in joint session to-day elected Samuel Wall for Foreign Commissioner, and G. W. Lester Home Commissioner of the Land and Emigration Bureau.

CUBA.

Provisional Government—Abolition of Slavery by the Insurgents—Armstrong Gun for the Insurgents.

HAVANA, March 11.—Via Key West, 13th.—The Insurgent leaders propose concentrating their force and establishing the seat of Government at Magorie or some town within the jurisdiction of Santiago. Aid is soon expected from Yucatan and other places. Advices from Neuoitas to the 9th instant has been received. The Insurgent representatives in the Assembly of the Central Department have decreed the absolute abolition of slavery. All patriots, however, are to be indemnified for losses of slaves. The freedmen may become soldiers or remain in the country and cultivate land.

An iron-clad, with Armstrong guns on board, for the Insurgents, has been sighted off Grien Key, and Spanish cruisers were immediately sent in search of her. The Government refused to permit Cubans or Americans to leave the country. The troops have committed many outrages on plantations in the neighborhood of Neuritas.

FOREIGN.

[BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.]

ENGLAND.

MAIL CONTRACTS.

LONDON, March 13.—In the House of Commons last evening Mr. Sely moved for the appointment of a committee on the mail contracts to the United States. The Marquis of Hastings, Postmaster General, said the contract was completed by the Government, and to break it would be a breach of faith. He added that the present service was satisfactory. Mr. Lowe deprecated, and Mr. Hart supported the contract. The House divided, and the motion was adopted by the following: For a committee 115, against 85.

ELECTED.

Mr. Miall, Liberal has been elected a member of the House of Commons from Bradford in place of Mr. Ripley.

CANADA.

Continued Emigration—Retention of Troops.

MONTREAL, March 13.—The exodus of the French Canadians from the south St. Lawrence parishes to the United States still continues. Many families are going without even disposing of their farms.

Efforts are being made on the part of the Dominion Government and military authorities to retain a larger number of troops in Canada than the official order contemplates.

NEW YORK.

The Condition of the Financial and Commercial Markets.

Leading Features of the Bank Statement

Influx of Currency from the West and South.

Death of the Mother of Henry Ward Beecher and the Widow of Beverly Robinson.

&c., &c., &c.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

MONEY AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Money is easy at 6@7 per cent., but discounts are difficult to obtain at 8@10 per cent. The bank statement shows the return of legal tenders and national bank notes from the interior to this center, the deposits having decreased but $2,11,1995, against a falling off in specie of $2,127,963. The loss in specie is accounted for by contiued heavy custom payments into the sub-treasury.

Gold has been dull in the absence of speculation for a rise, and the growing belief that the Federal Treasury will be compelled to sell gold, whatever may be Mr. Boutwell's views as to the propriety of such a course. The curreney balance in the Federal Treasury is smaller than it has been for several years, and the revenue is not sufficient to meet the expenses of the government; therefore the department must issue more bonds or sell gold, and either course is adverse to speculation for a rise. Government bonds were stronger and in fair demand, but much less active than yesterday. The embarrassment of the Treasury Department caused a pause at the close. The issues of 1867 are the favorites. Railway shares were more active. New York Central, Michigan Southern, and St. Paul were favorites for a rise on various reports. Northwestern and Pittsburg also sold largely. Miscellaneous securities were quiet. Southern and border State bonds showed a decided decline. The appointment of Sheridan to New Orleans seems to have excited a feeling of intense bitterness throughout the whole South, which is in marked contrast with the feeling expressed on Grant's election, and holders of scalawag and carpet-bag securities are alarmed at the demonstrations that are made.

DEATH OF TWO NOTED WOMEN.

The mother of Henry Ward Beecher and the widow of Beverly Robinson died to-day. The latter was 84 years of age.

BROOKLYN FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All parties have agreed to a paid fire department in Brooklyn, and a bill to establish the same will be speedily passed by the Legislature.

THE PANIC IN PETROLEUM

to-day has been very severe. Buyers for the first half of March were generally unable to receive their purchases.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORTS.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Cotton goods—prices continue irregular but with more doing. The market closes with more appearances of steadiness. Extra discounts continue to be made, however, in some cases. Brown sheeting—standard goods 16@16½c, with a few brands held at 17½c; Augusta 15½c; Medford 16c; Pepperell R 14½c; Pocassett K 13½c. Bleached goods dull and drooping under accumulating stocks. The better grades are especially weak. Wamsutta 25c; Bates 20c; Masonville and Lonsdale 18c; Lawrence B 16c; Newmarket C 15c; Redbank 13c. Prints very irregular and sales making at ½@1½c, with a decline on styles that are not fresh. Agents' prices remain about the same. Cocheco 14c; Merrimac D 13½c; Spragues, fancies, 13@13½c. Other prime madders 12½@13c; Narragansett 10c. Other cotton goods in better demand and steady. Woolen goods dull and drooping. Foreign goods—large auction sales have been made, but prices have not generally been satisfactory to importers.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour, corn and oats wholly neglected, and closed lower; but a speculative movement in wheat brought in export orders, and the sales were as well as could have been done yesterday, but the close was very unsettled. The speculative demand was on western account.

PROVISIONS.

Pork unsettled; 250 bbls sold since 'Change at $31, regular, but generally held higher. Lard firmer, and closed with buyers of prime steam at 18c cash.

GROCERIES.

Coffee dull. Rio 14@18c, gold. Sugar more active and steady; fair to good grocery 12½@13c; best crushed 17½c.

FREIGHTS.

3d offered for wheat to Liverpool, by steamer, and refused.

SWINE.

1,200 arrived; firm at 11@11½c.

MAYSVILLE.

A Father Murdered by His Son.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

MAYSVILLE, KY., March 13.—This afternoon John Key, Jr., a young man, shot and instantly killed his father, John R. Key, a wealthy farmer living near here. He also severely wounded a Mr. Givens in the head. No cause is stated for the act, whether insanity or otherwise.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Gossip about his Future—He Will Retire for Two Years.

[Correspondence of the Cincinnati Times.]

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 10, 1869.

There is a good deal of interest manifested to know how Andrew Johnson, late President of the United States, will busy himself now that, after the lapse of thirty-one years, he has been retired to public life. It becomes a matter of no little importance to know whether he proposes to take any part in Tennessee politics, and to calculate what he could do were he to set about it. Some surmising correspondent, I see, concludes that Johnson will plunge at once into the arena and make a fight for the Governorship this fall. I have reason to think otherwise. Last week a prominent colored man in this State went to Washington to solicit of Andy a pardon for an individual convicted of having forged a large amount of Government vouchers just at the close of the war.

Johnson signed the pardon in the afternoon of the 3d, as one of the last of his official acts, and then waxing confident toward his colored friend, who had served him in more than one capacity before he sat in the Presidential chair, told him that he had concluded to retire to private life for two years. Thirty-one years in office he thought to merit a short vacation, and this he proposes to take; then he would enter the lists as a candidate for Governor of Tennessee, and thus, in the space of five or six years from the present time, work his way into a position ready for getting back into the United States Senate.

Andrew Johnson was worth about thirty thousand dollars when the war broke out, and lost nothing by the struggle but nine or ten negroes, who were liberated by Old Abe's proclamation. Those who ought to know say that he has spent but little money in Washington, so that it may be calculated he has an ample pile upon which to retire. The family mansion at Greenville has been recently placed in repair, and thither A. J. proposes to retire and rest. Greenville is an insignificant little village on the East Tennessee railroad, above Knoxville, and is chiefly noted for a model colored school which has been flourishing there for about a year. There is no white public school in the place. It is, like most of the towns in that portion of the State, intensely Radical, so that Andy will hardly find many congenial companions to solace him during his solitude.

If Johnson should take the stump for Governor this fall, he would make a tremendous stir, and win over crowds of converts; but he would not be able to get over a majority of thirty thousand, and he is not the man to work for nothing. No man knows the people of this State, colored and white, better than he who, in 1864, standing in a wagon in front of the State capitol, and surrounded by a crowd of anxious colored listeners, promised to be their "Moses." On the whole, his idea of resting a couple of years is not a bad one, when it is known that if he thought he had a chance of success, he would take the stump to-morrow for next Governor of Tennessee.

Johnson not meddling in the pie, Stokes will come in and win the race with ease. This may as well be mentioned, for it is settled. Several Radical papers have already hoisted his name, and Stokes himself has his finger upon the Radical pulse in Tennessee, and feels its every beat.

If D. W. C. Senter, present Governor by virtue of Brownlow's resignation, were to attempt the race he might make a very creditable run of it; but, however much he would like the position, he is sensible enough of the fact that no combination could defeat Stokes, and he of course does not feel like working for nothing. The Loyal Leagues are working in behalf of Stokes, and the convention will probably be called in April.

Thus I think we shall have peace in Tennessee, with all these things in prospect and pretty generally understood.

☞ Benjamin Disraeli contributed five pounds to the fund collected for the German poet, Freiligrath, with whom he was well acquainted during Freiligrath's prolonged sojourn in England.

CINCINNATI.

Mortuary—A Praiseworthy Institution—An Aid to Young Women in Search of Employment.

[Special dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

CINCINNATI, March 13.—The mortality in this city for the week ending yesterday was 82.

For a month or two past the Women's Christian Association of this city have been endeavoring to establish a home where young women coming to the city in search of employment may be aided in their efforts, and in the meantime have cheap and comfortable quarters, where they will be surrounded by proper social and religious influences to protect them from the snares and temptations which usually beset the young and inexperienced in their circumstances. The association have succeeded in leasing and fitting up two buildings, Nos. 27 and 29, in Longworth street, which will be opened for the reception of inmates on Tuesday next. The sleeping rooms are neatly and pleasantly fitted up, and the parlors supplied with books and other means of cheerful entertainment. They also propose to establish evening classes for instruction. The whole is to be placed under the charge of an efficient matron, and will be under the patronage of all the protestant religious denominations in the city. In all cases satisfactory evidence of good moral character will be required of applicants before admission.

BRECKINRIDGE.

A Radical Bid for Him—The Fatted Calf Promised.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial, 13th.]

General John C. Breckinridge is finally at home. He expresses himself as one who has dismissed all ambition to again figure in public life, and as anxious to enjoy the peace and quiet possible only in retirement.

It is well understood that we are no admirer of his course during the war, and have commented severely upon it. But it must in candor be admitted that since his return he has conducted himself with such prudent regard for the proprieties of one in his position, as to call for commendation rather than criticism.

But it is not to be presumed that even in withdrawing himself from an active public career, Gen. Breckinridge will be without political any more than social influence. He is more potential in that State to-day than any other man in Kentucky. From the day he entered upon the stage of political activity he was the idol of the Democratic party of that State, and was more rapidly advanced than any young man of the time.

The old chords of affection have not been broken by his prolonged absence; they have rather been strengthened, and there is not a thing he could ask within their gift, politically speaking, that his fellow-citizens would not confer with alacrity. If he wishes to be Governor of the State, Representative or Senator in Congress, he has only to say the word, and at the first opportunity he will be gratified.

His course in the future, therefore, will be watched with not a little interest. Whether it be as a private citizen or in an official capacity that he speaks and acts, his influence will be equally powerful with his partisan and personal friends, and no man in Kentucky has warmer or more zealous.

It is, therefore, within his power to do something for Kentucky, for good or for evil—to assist her out of the slough of old traditions and prejudices, and set her on the high road of commercial and industrial enterprise, along which States far less favored by nature have advanced and distanced her; or he can keep her where the Stevensons and the Davises seem inclined to hold her, floundering about and wasting her energies in fruitless efforts to adapt her old civil and political institutions to a new order of things.

If General Breckinridge accepts the consequences of a failure to create a government with human slavery as its corner-stone, in the same frank and honest spirit that has commended General Longstreet to the confidence of those who opposed the theory and the execution of that ambitious enterprise, he will, if he does not dismiss all public concerns with indifference—and to a man of his mental grasp and activity that seems impossible—encourage such a revolution in legislation as will rid the statute-book of all laws adapted to a state of affairs wholly different from that which existed when they were enacted, discountenance prejudices that grew out of the legal distinction between master and man, and seek to bring about such civil and political association as will not only give to all classes encouragement to labor for individual and collective welfare, but mitigate the distrust which the superior class have of the ambition of classes under them to rise to a better status, national, intellectual and political.

The effort which he, with the other secessionists, made to wrest Kentucky from her anchorage to the Union, and which cost the State dearly in blood and treasure, can in this way be measurably repaired. With liberal laws, a broad free school system for the education of all the children of the State, a social recognition of the fact that slavery and all its conditional surroundings are swept away, and that henceforth all her citizens are entitled to and should have equal rights and immunities before the law, Kentucky would start forward in a new career of prosperity far surpassing anything known in her past. It is in Gen. Breckinridge's power to greatly aid such a forward movement.

GRANT GAGGED.

Congress to Keep his Handcuffs on.

[From the N. Y. Herald's Washington Dispatch, 11th.]

There are signs of an approaching unpleasantness between President Grant and the Radical branch of Congress. In the first place the Senators are in a sour condition because Grant has failed to consult them about his Cabinet or anything else; in the second place they don't relish the men he has called about him as constitutional advisers; and in the third place they are disposed to kick against repealing the Civil Tenure bill. The substantial cause of difficulty will doubtless grow out of the last mentioned cause. President Grant is known to hold the opinion that the law ought to be repealed, so that he may be enabled to carry out his plans of reform without let or hindrance. He declares he cannot successfully put his plans into execution if he is to be constantly hampered with the checks and restraints of that enactment, and believes he should have the largest liberty in the selection of all his subordinates. But it is just here that Senators come in with their opposition. Since the passage of the civil tenure bill they have had a very good thing of it, because that bill has enabled them to control in their respective States all the patronage they desired. To repeal the law, therefore, is asking themselves to deprive themselves of a great source of political power. "Why should we do so?" ask the Senators. "If Grant puts so little value upon us now that we hold this much restraint over him, how much less will he when by our own act we render him entirely free and indepenpent of us?" This is the way Senators talk—not of course openly, but quietly among themselves—and this is the secret of the repeated postponements, on one pretense or another, of the bill to repeal the civil tenure act. To-day there was another fruitless effort to put a repeal through the Senate. Thayer, of Nebraska, brought it up; but it was evident from the moment he asked for the taking up of the matter than it was destined to another defeat. Sumner was on the alert in an instant, ready to summon all his forces to the opposition. "Edmunds! Edmunds! Edmunds!" shouted Sumner, in his peculiarly hoarse tone to the Vermont Senator, who happened at the moment to be engaged in conversation. This shouting was intended as a warning to Edmunds to be on the *quivive*, Edmunds being the bright, particular star among the opponents of repeal; but Edmunds did not hear, and Sumner was obliged to run from his seat to Edmunds' side and whisper a word of warning. Edmunds immediately looked up; put one leg over the other in his usual mode of attention, and prepared for action. Trumbull was the first to throw in an opposing suggestion. As Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, he wanted the bill for repeal referred, or else that his committee should be discharged from consideration of the other bills about the same matter. Thayer, Morton and Grimes opposed any reference to a committee, well remarking that the question involved was one so plain as not to need any ray of light even from the learned Solons on the Judiciary Committee. Morton further intimated that a reference of the subject would be equivalent to its death and burial until the next session of Congress. Howard, Williams, Hamlin, Pomeroy and Conkling all spoke in favor of reference, each having his own reason to urge; but all, perhaps, except Hamlin, actuated by the same motive—opposition to repeal. Corbett, of Oregon, stood right up to the mark, urging immediate action and unconditional repeal; but it was no use. Senators had made up their minds to postpone action, and therefore, under the pretext of investigating an important constitutional question, the bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The effect of this is stated variously; some think there are many who voted to refer who favor repeal, others say the vote to-day represents pretty nearly the sentiment of the Senate on the main question. The fair way of regarding it is to concede that a few who voted for reference, say three or four, believe in repeal, but this is not enough to secure the passage of the bill when it returns from committee manipulation.

THE TRIBUNE'S LAST.

Mr. Breckinridge Approved.

[From the New York Tribune, 11th.]

A Vice-President of the United States, who left his post to enter the rebellion, has just returned to his old home in Kentucky, where, as the Associated Press, doubtless by authority, informs us, he will resume the practice of law, and carefully eschew politics. Not less for the general interests of the section with which he is identified than for his own sake, we congratulate Mr. Breckinridge on the wisdom of his decision. We make no doubt that in a State so peculiarly successful in the art of learning nothing by experience, he could, if he chose, resume at once his old position of leadership. But in the present condition of the public temper South and North, nothing would probably afford more pretexts for the renewal of a bitterness that we hope soon to see die out.

JAMES GUTHRIE.

Death of One of the Greatest of Kentucky's Sons.

HIS LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES.

The History of a Self-made Man.

Long ere this the telegraph has flashed over the country the news of the death of James Guthrie. This distinguished Kentuckian died at his residence on Walnut street, between Second and Third streets, at fifteen minutes before 12 o'clock M. yesterday, after having been confined to his bed since the 8th of April last. For nearly half a century a resident of Louisville, and the heart and soul of nearly every great enterprise to which this city owes her almost unexampled prosperity, his death will be felt by all our people. It has taken from Kentucky one of the best minds the age has produced—a patriot, a statesman, a giant in his day. His protracted illness, which could not have terminated otherwise than fatally, had prepared his friends for the stroke that came at last, and no one was surprised at hearing that he had passed away.

MR. GUTHRIE'S ANCESTORS.

James Guthrie was born near Bardstown, in Nelson county, on the 5th of December, 1792, and was, therefore, at the time of his death, in the 77th year of his age. Though not of Scotch parentage, he was of Scotch descent, his ancestors having emigrated first from Scotland to Ireland, and afterwards to this country. Guthrie is a name well and advantageously known in Scottish history. It was James Guthrie, a Covenanting minister, who, for his intrepidity as a preacher and writer, was marked for a victim by the perfidious government of Charles the Second. He was condemned to death, and was soon afterwards executed. He met his death heroically, and from the scaffold exhorted the numerous spectators to resist the tyrant and persecutor to the death. To him and such as he was, Scotland owes her religious liberty—a debt never to be forgotten.

Mr. Guthrie's father, General Adam Guthrie was an early pioneer westward from Virginia. A man of energy and activity, he participated with distinction in the struggle with the Indians for the region now embracing six or seven States and as many millions of inhabitants. Among other fights, he was in the memorable battle of the Saline, fought some ten miles west of Shawneetown, Illinois, in which General William Hardin was seriously wounded. After the peace with the Indians, General Guthrie entered upon civil pursuits, and represented his county in the Kentucky Legislature for eight or ten years.

HIS EDUCATION AND PROFESSION.

The son, James, was educated chiefly at Bardstown, in the academy presided over by a Scotchman named McAllister, "by no means an ordinary man."

When about twenty years old he engaged in the enterprise—common in those days—of sending produce to New Orleans, and made two voyages on his own flatboats, returning home by land through the Indian country with the profits of his venture. Becoming dissatisfied with this business, he determined to embrace the profession of the law, which he did under the instruction of Judge Rowan, of Bardstown, one of the most high-toned gentlemen as well as profound and acute lawyers in Kentucky. Mr. Guthrie's manner of study is worthy of attention from the young candidate for distinction and fortune in these days. He studied as much daily as his physical capacity would admit; and, the more fully to discipline and perfect his mind, it was a regular practice with him, in reading reports, to carefully consider the facts, weigh the arguments of counsel on both sides, and then, before looking at the decision, to write out one of his own.

HIS REMOVAL TO LOUISVILLE.

At the end of two years he was admitted to the bar. Not being of a disposition to rest satisfied with the reputation to be gained in a provincial town, he removed, in 1820, to Louisville, then, as now, the commercial capital of the State. It was not long before he "made his mark," and was appointed by the Governor Prosecuting Attorney for the county, the duties of which office he fulfilled with great zeal and ability.

FORCE OF CHARACTER.

An incident will serve to illustrate his firmness of character about this period. Uncommonly slender in appearance, he was what might have been called "a gawky young man." He had prosecuted a noted bully with such exploit force for some offense that, notwithstanding great ability on the opposite side, the jury convicted the culprit. Passing to dinner, after the adjournment, through the courtyard, in which, owing to a fall of rain, but a narrow pathway was left, he encountered the bully, armed with a bludgeon, who, raising it, thus accosted him: "Mr. Guthrie, in your speech this morning you took the most unwarrantable liberties with my character, and now, sir, you have got to answer for it." To this Mr. Guthrie replied, "Why, look here, my friend; I got twenty dollars for convicting you; I don't think I should get a cent for putting you to death. Get out of my way." The fellow, either struck by the philosophy of the remark—for vagabonds are generally shrewd philosophers—or awed by Mr. Guthrie's undaunted eye, slunk away.

WHY HE SUCCEEDED.

Mr. Guthrie continued in the profession until he entered the Treasury Department. It is known to the country that he acquired great wealth. A large portion of it is unquestionably due to his great sagacity and sound judgment in his investments in property, for which, however, the profits of his profession furnished the original means. His success at the bar sprang from two causes: first, his remarkable legal acumen and sagacity, which were largely availed of in the adjustment of a vast proportion of the most occult and complex land and other causes in the State; secondly, the explicitness of his statements and the universal confidence in his veracity. In criminal cases, it was a common remark that the jury placed more reliance on Mr. Guthrie's statement of the case than on that of the Judge on the bench.

HIS RENCONTRE WITH HAYS.

It was about this period, and while still a young man, that Mr. Guthrie had his noted difficulty with John Hays. The latter was a member of the old Federal party, a man of brilliant talents, who looked with disfavor upon what he regarded as the presumption of young Guthrie in assuming a position of equality with himself and others of more experience and standing at the bar. Guthrie was not the man to brook intolerance or intimidation; and it is understood that, on an occasion of public discussion, he, stung by what he deemed a combination to put him down, spoke with severity of the course and conduct of the ringleader, Mr. Hays. Nothing immediately occurred. A few days afterward, and when Mr. Guthrie supposed the offense, if any, had blown over, he was sitting on the steps of the Galt House, Louisville, one afternoon, in company with several other gentlemen, and amusing himself by whittling a stick. Happening to raise his eye, he perceived Hays, at the distance of about six or eight yards, advancing upon him with a pistol already cocked and pointed. Guthrie instantly sprang upon him with the vigor of a tiger, and received Hays' fire as he advanced, the ball passing through his right groin. Raising himself on his sound limb, he jerked the pistol out of Hays' hand, and was in the act of bringing it down upon his head with a force that would have killed him—Hays crying "murder!" all the time at the top of his voice—when the gentleman who had followed him from the steps arrested his arm and carried him back to the hotel. By this means, no doubt, the life of Hays was saved. Mr. Guthrie's wound proved to be one of the utmost severity. He was confined by it to his bed for years. Popular indignation drove Hays from the place. His fondness for the bottle increased, and in a fit of mania a potu he committed suicide by dashing his head against the wall.

POLITICS.

For seven or eight years, dating from about 1821, party politics raged with great vehemence in Kentucky. The rival feelings were almost unexampled in their violence, and the reminiscences of the days of the "Old Court" and "New Court" parties are filled with animosities characteristic of a state of excitement little short of civil war. This state of things grew out of what were called "relief measures" adopted by the Legislature—stay and replevin laws, in connection with the State Bank and the reorganization of the Court of Appeals. Mr. Guthrie, though opposed on principle to any legislative interference between debtor and creditor, believed that the Legislature had the right and power to remodel its judicature, and so joined the New-Court party, and was one of its ablest defenders. Of the relief measures, the Commonwealth's bank was perhaps the boldest experiment, and it was as successful as bold. Nothing else of the kind has ever been so successfully carried out in this country. Three millions of paper dollars were put into circulation without any metallic basis whatever, and with no capital except the public faith; and, after doing good service to the country, saving thousands of debtors from ruin, and materially aiding the government of the State, the whole was in a few years called in, canceled and destroyed.

Mr. Guthrie was a Jackson Democrat. He secured the State for the hero of New Orleans, and to his exertions is largely due the gallant front the Democrats of Kentucky made, though almost constantly in the minority.

It may be further stated that he was elected for nine years successively from Louisville to the lower branch of the Legislature, and was six years in the Senate, at the end of which time he declined re-election. In 1851, he was elected president of the convention called to revise the Constitution of the State. In all these bodies he was an active member, giving the closest attention to the business of the committees, and a frequent and impressive debater. His inexhaustible fund of hard common sense was constantly at hand to shape and guide the legislative provisions for the welfare and prosperity of the State; and a general conviction of his probity and judgment on all occasions gave the utmost scope and weight to his opinions. Perhaps there are few men in the country who, considering the various measures which came before these bodies while he was successively in them, and have had a more extended or more practical experience than Mr. Guthrie in the business of a legislative assembly.

HIS FIRST CONTEST FOR THE SENATE

with the celebrated Frank Johnson was one of the most remarkable in the annals of Kentucky. Mr. Clay was in the zenith of his influence. Mr. Guthrie had been an inflexible Democrat from his boyhood. Frank Johnson was an able and accomplished man, the intimate friend of Clay, and a prominent leader of the dominant party. It was well known that there was a Whig majority in the district of upward of fifteen hundred. Yet against these almost hopeless odds Mr. Guthrie, who was not easily intimidated, and who never failed in anything he undertook, entered the lists and beat his opponent. An incident of this contest is related which is too significant of the kindly traits of Mr. Guthrie's nature and of his sympathy with the people to be omitted.

It was the practice of that day, as it is now, in Kentucky, for rival candidates to meet each other in debate at different places in their district. It happened that Johnson and Guthrie had an appointment at a place about ten miles from Louisville. At a mile or so from this place a settler was at the time engaged in raising a barn, and, according to the usage of the country, his neighbors had collected to assist him. The day was warm, and the men, getting hold of an unusually heavy log and failing to lift it readily into its place, came to a stand-still. They began to consider whether they should not give up the job for the day and try the log when they were fresh next morning, when one of the party proposed that—as the rival candidates would soon be passing along home—the whole party should vote at the coming election for whichsoever of them gave assistance, be he Whig or Democrat. It was agreed to. Mr. Johnson was the first candidate who arrived on the ground. He stopped his horse, spoke kindly to the men, inquired into their difficulty, advised them to rest satisfied for the present and come fresh to the work in the morning, and, reminding them that the election would take place on such a day, "when he expected to see all his friends," passed on. After a while, Mr. Guthrie came along. He inquired into their difficulty, and heard the proposition to adjourn until the morning. "My friends," said he, "my rule is never to put off till to-morrow what can be done to-day; and, if one good strong back can do any good, here it is." Thereupon he tied his horse; they all went to work and got the log in its place. This is perhaps the first and only attempt of Mr. Guthrie at log-rolling. It need scarcely be added that the whole crowd voted for him, and many others who heard the story.

HIS INDOMITABLE FIRMNESS.

One of the most remarkable features of Mr. Guthrie's character was his indomitable firmness and his invariable practice always to do, and not to be deterred therefrom by any personal considerations, what he deemed just and right. Louisville was the political hotbed of the State, and party spirit then, as now, was tinged with the utmost asperity. The inflexibility of his Democracy as well as of his character made him always obnoxious to the dominant faction, and various were the schemes, since he could not be seduced or cajoled, to drive or put him out of the way. On one occasion, at an election of unusual heat, a combination of bullies was formed to put him to death if he attempted to deposit a vote or assist by his presence or authority his friends—including a large number of the foreign population—in their access to the polls. Mr. Guthrie was appealed to by his friends—first, to abstain from attending; second, to allow them to arm in his defense. He declined both propositions, declaring that he would never surrender his rights as an American freeman but with his life, but that he would meet the danger alone, and would not, by permitting his friends to attend him, furnish a pretext for, or give occasion to, civil dissension and bloodshed. He armed himself with a pistol and deposited his vote. Being asked some time afterward by his friends what his calculations and reliance were in encountering so imminent a peril, he said he felt himself good for one man, at least—the leader of the band; and that he put his eye upon him on entering the crowd. Perceiving that his determination was known, and that the eye of the ringleader fell under his own, he felt himself safe. Another anecdote of his firmness, exerted not, as on a former occasion, in the maintenance of his dearest rights as a freeman, but in the ordinary execution of the laws, is worth relating.

An unprovoked murder had been committed upon a very worthy citizen of Louisville. The exasperation of the community was so great as to lead to the conclusion that the murderer could not have a fair trial in Louisville, and a motion was made in the court to change the venue to a different county. The Judge put the usual question, "Is the prisoner in court?" The Sheriff answered he was not. The Judge then directed him to bring him in. The Sheriff said that there was a furious populace of five thousand around the jail for the purpose of tearing him to pieces the moment he was brought out. "If that is the case," said the Judge, "summon the *posse comitatus*." "I have done so," said the Sheriff, "and I cannot get a force sufficient for the purpose." Mr. Guthrie, sitting in court, raised his head, and said to the Sheriff, "Summon me." They proceeded immediately to the jail; the man was brought out, and Mr. Guthrie, grasping him by the breast of his coat, carried him through the crowd—his presence and bearing commanding their respect, and convincing them that it would cost them at least two lives to get the one they wanted.

SERVICES IN THE STATE SENATE.

While Mr. Guthrie was a member of the Kentucky Senate, he procured a charter for the Bank of Louisville, and perhaps others, and was a Director in that bank until he left Louisville, in 1853. Giving the affairs of that institution, both in general and detail, the strength of his mind and attention, he laid the foundation of that masterly knowledge of finance which he exhibited to the admiration and surprise of the country while at the head of the Treasury Department. In the same body he secured a charter for the University of Louisville, which, under his superintendence, was eminently successful, and yielded its appropriate fruits to many of the now most promising men in the Southwestern States.

RAILROAD ENTERPRISES.

It may also be said that he was the founder of the railroad system, and has uniformly given the weight of his influence and exertions to the improvement and development, first, of his own State, and then of the rest of the Union, in all their industrial resources.

The history of one of these railroads—the Louisville and Nashville, one hundred and eighty miles in length—is not a little remarkable. Charters from both States—Kentucky and Tennessee—legislative authority from both for the counties to subscribe through which the road passes, grants from both States, and individual subscriptions, were needed to start the work. Mr. Guthrie, as president of the road, perfected all these arrangements, and secured subscriptions and grants to the amount of two millions, made the road about twenty miles, and, estimating that to complete it would cost from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000, executed a mortgage on the road, and entered into a contract with a leading banking-house in London to furnish the latter sum on bonds of the company secured by State mortgage. In this condition of the road the finances were fully arranged; and, with the assured prospect of an early completion, Mr. Guthrie left Louisville to occupy the post of Secretary of the Treasury.

Another distinguished gentleman of Kentucky was elected to succeed him as president of the road. By some accident the preparation of the bonds was delayed, and they did not reach England until after the day stipulated with the London bankers. The Eastern war was then impending, and these gentlemen, sharing the common apprehension in money circles of the coming event, took advantage of the failure of the bonds at the appointed time to repudiate the contract. The result was that, after expending the amount subscribed, the road came to a dead lock. Various efforts were made to induce Mr. Guthrie to leave the treasury and resume the management of the road. He said "No; he had been very handsomely invited to the cabinet by President Pierce, and felt bound as a man of honor to remain with him to the end of his term." The road remained in this condition until the close of President Pierce's administration. Upon his return to Louisville in the spring of 1857, Mr. Guthrie, although refusing to become president of the road, consented to act as a director, and as such has had the management of it, particularly of its finances. It will be recollected that in a month or two after his return home the convulsion of 1857 took place. To talk of selling a railroad bond at that time, and particularly of a road not completed, would almost provoke derision; and yet, notwithstanding this state of things, Mr. Guthrie succeeded in obtaining money, from time to time, sufficient to complete the road—and that, too, without getting a dollar from New York or Europe. These facts furnish a not inapt illustration of the remark respecting Mr. Guthrie already quoted, "that he never fails in what he undertakes."

HIS CAREER AS SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

The circumstances attending his appointment to the Treasury Department must not be overlooked. It is believed that Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson, United States Senator from Tennessee, first suggested to General Pierce the name of Mr. Guthrie, as the most prominent man in the circle of border slave States. It is known that many other persons from that region, and others passing through Kentucky, contributed to strengthen this predilection in favor of Mr. Guthrie. But, when General Pierce reached Washington, he was still uninformed in respect to Mr. Guthrie's opinions on some of the cardinal principles of the Democratic party—such as tariff, internal improvements, currency, &c. He requested a mutual friend to write to Mr. Guthrie, asking his views on these subjects. The Kentuckian answered his friend, that all his opinions upon these and other national questions were to be found in the speeches he had made at different times in the Legislature and Convention of Kentucky, and desired him to refer General Pierce to them. The result is before the country. The President became satisfied that Mr. Guthrie cherished sentiments coincident with his own on all the great issues of the country, and gave him a prompt invitation to come to Washington.

In 1853 he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury. This, it will be remembered, writes a competent authority, was the era of the Gardner and Galphin claims, of the employment of *secret inspectors* of the customs and of unnecessary officers, of the use of the public funds by bankers and other favorites, and of general neglect, derangement and delay in the business of the Treasury. In the four years during which he held the seals, a change that astonished the whole country took place. The money of the nation, amounting to some $5,000,000, was taken out of the hands of the many irresponsible individuals who had shared its illegal use, and the Independent Treasury, with all its admirable safeguards, was put fully and fairly into operation. The secret inspectors were dismissed. The unsettled accounts and balances, amounting, when he entered the Treasury, to the enormous sum of $132,000,000, were reduced, at the end of four years, to $24,000,000. Order, system, method, the vigorous dispatch of business, without respect of persons, took the place of confusion and favoritism. During this period some noble vessels were added to our navy; the army was increased in order to afford more ample protection to our extensive frontier; $10,000,000 were paid to Mexico for the Mesilla Valley, and large sums invested in the construction of public edifices for the use of the Government at Washington, and the accommodation of branch mints, custom-houses, postoffices, &c., elsewhere. Yet, after all these extraordinary drafts upon the Treasury, Mr. Guthrie paid off $40,000,000 of the public debt, besides the interest thereon, and premium on its purchase, and turned over to his successor, on the 3d of March, 1857, a balance of nearly $20,000,000.

His annual reports abounded in sentiments of the noblest nationalism and the soundest statesmanship, and showed that he understood our people and their interests thoroughly, and had a heart for both.

Mr. Guthrie was essentially a reformer. He was not content to administer the Treasury, but he was determined to correct the abuses of the Department, to scrutinize its transactions, to secure the rights of the Government where they had been sacrificed, and he introduced regulations and safeguards to protect the nation for the future; in other words, Mr. Guthrie served in the Treasury not so much for his ease or fame as for the common welfare of his country.

The change in the system of accounts was one of those reforms, the benefits of which will probably last to all time. When he accepted the office, receiving and disbursing officers submitted their accounts for each quarter of the year, and were allowed an additional quarter in which to make up their accounts and transmit them to the Treasury. When they got to the Treasury, the accounting officers were occupied from three to six months, if not more, in settling such accounts. The result was that the transactions of these collecting and disbursing officers did not come under review of the controlling authority for approval or rebuke, in general, for more than a year.

The new Secretary's notion was the homely, hard-sense doctrine that short accounts make long friends; and, perhaps, of all the reforms he wrought in the Treasury, none was more difficult than the one he effected in this regard. He took "the bull by the horns"—the largest of them all, the Collector of New York, whose accountability embraced thirty millions a year. He sent for Mr. Bronson, and talked the matter over with him; and, although that gentleman was startled at the proposition to make the settlements monthly, and believed it impracticable, referring to the ineffectual effort of a former Secretary of the Treasury to achieve the same object, to his credit be it spoken, he admitted the great advantage that would accrue to him as well as to the Government, and promised to do everything that he could to carry into effect the plan of Mr. Guthrie. This he did; and Greene C. Bronson is entitled to share with Mr. Guthrie the credit of having achieved one of the greatest reforms ever made in our system of finance. A correspondence ensued, conducted in the most amicable spirit, in which Mr. Bronson candidly stated the difficulties and embarrassments in the way of reform, and Mr. Guthrie argued to countervail and remove them. Mr. Bronson finally yielded his objections, and admitted that the plan was practicable. Of course, when Bronson yielded, no lesser collector could say nay, and Mr. Guthrie put the new regulation into authoritative force. The result was, that from that time Treasury accounts were rendered monthly instead of quarterly, and within four days of the end of each month were made to pass through all the forms of settlement in the Treasury before the close of the next month. It is not singular that, with this system there were no defaults during Mr. Guthrie's administration.

The full exhibition of the Sub-Treasury act was not an ordinary piece of official duty, in which, when a head of a department pronounces a decision, the parties affected have nothing to do but to acquiesce. On the contrary, this act of Mr. Guthrie affected, pecuniarily, and to a large degree, the interests of some of the most potent men in the country, and subjected him to their most bitter denunciations. Three of Mr. Guthrie's predecessors had pronounced the act impracticable, and had placed the public funds to vast amounts in the hands of irresponsible bankers, for deposit, for the purchase of stocks, for the transfer of money from point to point, and other purposes. Immense fortunes had been made by individuals from the use of the public money. The storm of wrath which sprung from the apprehensions of the threatened destruction of this source of gain was terrific.

A gentleman of high standing in this country remonstrated with Mr. Guthrie on the subject. He stated to him that in changing the practice of the Treasury in this regard he would disappoint the expectations of many of the friends of General Pierce; that he would make a split in the Democratic party, and that he himself would be driven from office. Mr. Guthrie answered, that as to going back to Kentucky, it would not cost him a second thought, as he had never sought office; that he should regret to disappoint the just expectations of any friend of General Pierce, and would deplore any division in the Democratic ranks; but, if these results were to happen—though he could hardly suppose they would—from this action of his, he must submit to all, and would sooner see the continent shivered to atoms than violate his oath, his duty and his conscience.

An anecdote of Mr. Guthrie is given on the authority of General Cushing, in a speech delivered in Faneuil Hall. A claim had been presented on the Treasury by a gentleman in Washington, arising out of legislation of Congress, to the amount of $100,000 or more, and the Secretary, upon full argument on the law and facts of the case, had rejected the claim in writing. Some time after this decision, the President, having sent to the Treasury for the papers, brought the subject up in Cabinet meeting. It was discussed, various gentlemen expressing their views, Mr. Guthrie remaining silent. The President at length said: "Mr. Guthrie, this is a claim against your department; we should like to hear your opinion on it." Mr. Guthrie immediately rose and said: "Gentlemen, this case has been decided in the Treasury. Good morning," and, putting on his hat, walked out; thereby intimating, General Cushing supposes, that if they were about to allow the claim they must get some other Secretary to do it.

THE PRESIDENCY.

At the Charleston Democratic convention the nomination of Mr. Guthrie for the Presidency was very strongly urged. The Kentucky delegates were instructed by the State Convention to cast the vote of the State for him.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

He was a delegate to the Chicago convention that nominated Gen. McClellan for the Presidency, and was chairman of the committee on resolutions.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

In the early part of 1865 he was elected to the United States Senate, and took his seat in March. After the adjournment of Congress, in the summer of 1866, he returned home. In 1867 Congress met again, but he was too unwell to take his place in the Senate. In February, 1868, being still in bad health, he resigned, and Mr. McCreery was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by his resignation.

The following appears in the Legislative proceedings of February, 1868:

A message was received from the Governor by Mr. Churchill, which is as follows, viz:

STATE OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEP'T,
FRANKFORT, February 10, 1868.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

I herewith transmit a letter from the Hon. James Guthrie, which I have this moment received, tendering his resignation as a Senator of the United States.

Profound regret will be awakened throughout the Commonwealth to learn that continued ill health prompts this resignation.

Kentucky and the country at large deeply sympathize with this eminent, now invalid, statesman, and the occurrence of that calamity which confines him and deprives them of that ripe experience and enlarged statesmanship so much needed at this dark hour in our National Assembly.

J. W. STEVENSON.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 10, 1868.

His Excellency, J. W. Stevenson, Governor of Kentucky:

Severe indisposition has prevented my attendance at Washington for many months. I had hoped that my health would be restored so that I could resume my seat in the United States Senate at an early day, but as my illness continues, I hereby tender my resignation as United States Senator.

Respectfully, JAMES GUTHRIE.

Ordered, That said message and the letter of Mr. Guthrie be printed.

HIS COURSE DURING THE WAR.

A marked fact in his history is, that during the war he openly and boldly opposed all usurpations of power and individual persecutions on the part of the Federal Government, without at any time destroying the confidence of the Federal authorities in his fidelity to the vigorous prosecution of the war. He scorned war upon noncombatants, and was especially indignant when women were assailed.

RESPONSIBLE POSITIONS.

At the time of his death, Mr. Guthrie was President of the University of Louisville, President of the Louisville & Portland Canal, and President of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

HIS DEATH.

On the 8th of April, 1868, a paralytic stroke compelled Mr. Guthrie to take to his bed, which he was never able to leave again. Three days before his death, he was visited by a second stroke of paralysis, and from that time to the moment he breathed his last he was unconscious. He bore with that Roman firmness for which he was always distinguished, all the sufferings to which he was subjected.

His daughters, Mary, wife of Major John Caperton, Augusta, wife of Dr. Wm. B. Caldwell, and Sarah, wife of Professor J. L. Smith, were present with their husbands at his death-bed, as were also his grandson, Jas. Guthrie Coke, Esq., and a number of his grandchildren. His physicians during his last illness were Dr. W. B. Caldwell and Dr. Lewis Rogers, who were untiring in their attentions and neglected nothing that might tend to soothe and comfort him.

FUNERAL SERVICES TO-MORROW.

The funeral of Mr. Guthrie will take place on Monday evening from the family residence at one o'clock.

MEETING OF THE UNIVERSITY TRUSTEES.

The Trustees of the University of Louisville are requested to meet at the office of Thomas H. Crawford, Secretary, on Monday, 15th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., to take suitable action touching the death of Hon. James Guthrie, President.

THOS. H. CRAWFORD, Sec'y.

MEETING OF THE BAR.

We are requested to announce that the members of the bar and officers of the various courts of the city, State and Federal, will meet in the Common Pleas Court room to-morrow (Monday) morning, at 10 o'clock, to take suitable action regarding the death of Mr. Guthrie.

THE KENTUCKY AND KNOXVILLE RAILROAD.

From Knoxville to Elk Gap—Condition of the Completed Portion of the Road—Fourteen Miles Now Ready for Iron—The Indian Grave Gap Tunnel Completed—A Description Thereof—More Coal and Iron to be Opened up to Commerce.

[From the Knoxville Herald, 11.]

Sharing the interest felt by the people of Knoxville in the completion of the Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad, we have long desired to make an examination of the line and to ascertain the progress of the work. Circumstances at length permitted us to make the trip, and on Monday last we started in the 5 P. M. train under the protecting care of conductor Ault, who afforded us every facility for as thorough an inspection of the road as could be made from the road.

CONDITION OF THE TRACK.

The condition of the track from Knoxville to Coal Creek, the present terminus of the road, will compare favorably with that of any other road, in East Tennessee. The truss bridges over the Clinch at Clinton, and over Coal Creek are covered and weatherboarded, and every other precaution is observed to keep the road in condition.

At Coal Creek we remained over night partaking of the hospitality of Mr. Wiley of Wiley & McEwen of this city, and on Tuesday morning our party was furnished with horses sent down for us by Mr. T. Steers, the contractor of the Indian Grave Gap Tunnel, to enable us to examine the progress of the grading beyond Coal Creek.

GRADING BEYOND COAL CREEK.

From Coal Creek the contract for the first four miles was let to Mr. R. F. Bibb; the next four miles, including the tunnel, were let to Mr. Thos. Steers. The next six miles were let in sections of one mile each to Messrs. J. D. Offlett, Neeley, T. J. Casey, Martin Shea, Knapp and John Kennedy, in the order named. These fourteen miles, extending from Coal Creek to Elk Gap, we found for the most part ready to receive the iron.

Mr. Bibb, who has a very heavy cutting near the end of his last mile was just putting the finishing touches to it, the rest of his route being completed. In all the sections the heavy route is finished and but little remains to be done except a little sloping in the sides of cuts and to drive the roadway up to the grade stakes. The minimum width of the roadway on embankments is fourteen feet and in excavations sixteen feet, and so far as we could judge the road is well done.

THE TUNNEL.

The chief feature of interest upon the road, as far as completed, is the tunnel at Indian Grave Gap, five miles north of Coal Creek, and in Campbell county. Work was commenced on the north end of this tunnel by Mr. Thomas Steers in February, 1868, and has been continued ever since without cessation. Owing to the character of the soil, the construction of the tunnel was one of the most difficult feats in railroad engineering, and great credit is due the contractor for the skill and energy employed in overcoming the numerous obstacles encountered. The approaches to the tunnel on each side are through a clayey soil which with the slightest rain is ready to slide. The difficulties caused by the nature of the soil were so serious on the south end that the entire tunnel, with the exception of about forty feet, was driven from the north end. Every foot of the way had to be protected by archings and sidings of heavy timber. The space above the archings was also packed with timber. The timbering is pronounced by competent judges to be as substantial and well constructed as was ever put into any tunnel. It will last for ten years.

Daylight was first seen through the tunnel on the 30th day of January, 1869, and now the only work remaining to be done is to dress the sides, and to ditch and finish off the road bed. As completed, the tunnel is 1,165 feet long, 19 feet from the center to the crown of the arch, 16 feet between the sills, with a roadway of 16 feet. Those dimensions are intended to allow of the construction of a permanent arch of masonry within the timbers, eighteen inches thick. The approach to the tunnel on the south end is by a cut through a clayey soil, which is so liable to slides as to necessitate the construction of timber retaining walls for 300 feet from the mouth of the tunnel. This cut will eventually, however, be cleaned out by the gravel trains at a very little expense to the company, so that the timbers will be unnecessary.

In the cutting of the tunnel, a very firm vein of fossiliferous iron ore, four and one-half feet in thickness, was crossed.

MINERAL RESOURCES OF CAMPBELL COUNTY.

As we have seen, the road is now graded and ready for the iron for fourteen miles from Coal Creek. When the track is laid it will, by affording an outlet to its productions, enrich and develop Campbell county to as great or even a greater extent than Anderson county has been enriched by the construction of the road to Coal Creek. Besides letting out the agricultural products of Powell's Valley, one of the richest valleys of East Tennessee, it will give access to some of the finest deposits of coal and iron in the State. We saw at Wheeler's station, seven miles from Coal Creek, within two hundred yards of the site marked out for the depot, a coal vein opened, four feet thick, the coal taken from which is, we believe, identical with that at Coal Creek, and much easier of access. This vein, with others equally good above and below it, has been traced for many miles. We also saw on the Carey farm, about one-fourth of a mile east of the road at Wheeler's, a vein of fossiliferous iron ore, which has been traced for miles close to the surface, in an exceedingly favorable position for mining and of unusual richness. It has been worked in the Cataline forges of the neighborhood for many years.

There is a very fine white sulphur spring near Wheeler's station, the waters of which are found very palatable. There is also a chalybeate spring near it. The completion of the road will probably cause these springs to become the site of a hotel which may be a favorite summer resort.

The mountain scenery in Campbell and Anderson counties is indescribably grand and beautiful, and the people are right in feeling proud of their native land.

In another article we will give an account of our visit to the coal mines of Anderson county.

☞ So angry was Napoleon III with the Belgian Government on account of the railroad bill, which has created such a sensation on the European continent, that he said to M. de Laguerroniere in the most excited tone: "King Leopold will remember this. Oh, he will remember this!"

THE BLACK BALLOT.

Clark County Don't Take the Radical Pill

The Democratic Rally at Jeffersonville Last Night.

What Johnson Said to the Governor

The Democracy of Clark county had a glorious old-time rally in the Mozart Hall last evening. Not since the campaign for President has such enthusiasm been displayed. S. B. Diffendaffer was called to the chair, and Messrs Wm. Lee and H. B. Woods were chosen secretaries.

Judge Howk was then introduced, and spoke as follows:

REMARKS OF JUDGE HOWK.

MR. PRESIDENT AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: It is with reluctance I appear before you, because most of you are comparatively strangers to me. During the past session of the Legislature I have had the honor of representing you as your Senator, not by your choice, but by the force of the law. Two years ago the Radical Legislature passed the apportionment bill, by which the counties of Floyd and Clark were constituted one Senatorial district. Having been previously elected for four years, I held over, and during the last session I have continued in the same capacity. In my humble way, I have endeavored to represent the interests and feelings of my constituents. Up to within five days of the close of the late session, the labors of our Legislature progressed smoothly, with nothing to disturb the harmony of our actions. On the day before the adjournment of the Legislature, Gov. Baker laid before the General Assembly the 15th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which had passed on the previous Saturday the Congress of the United States, for the ratification of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana. You are all acquainted with its provisions. I had not been elected by the people upon any such issue; my feelings were in direct opposition to the terms of the amendment; I had no instructions from my constituents—from necessity I could have none. It became necessary for me to act according to the dictates of my own judgment. I did not hesitate as to the course which I should adopt; rather than so infamous an amendment should be fastened upon us; rather than it should be engrafted upon the Constitution of the United States, I tendered my resignation to the Governor, and I have appealed to the people to indorse my action. [Loud applause and cries of "Good."]

Why should we be called upon to act upon a matter of so much moment to the people without consulting them? This question was not in issue before the people during the canvass when I was elected, nor in the campaign of 1868. The Republicans held that the question of suffrage belonged to the loyal States. The Democrats occupied the same position. When we charged upon the Radicals that the effect and tendency of their party legislation was to fasten upon us negro suffrage they indignantly denied it, and they referred us to that plank in their platform upon which they were making the race. The late Congress in its dying moments, believing they would never have the power at any time in the future to pass this measure by a three-fourth vote, that they would never have an opportunity to fasten negro suffrage upon the people again, passed what is known as the 15th amendment on Saturday, Feb. 27th, and by some extraordinary hocus-pocus, I cannot tell how it was done, but by some means a certified copy found its way into the possession of the Governor on the Monday morning following, for fear the Legislature would adjourn, and for fear the Governor would have to call the people together to pass upon the negro suffrage question. On the next Monday morning the Legislature was to adjourn. Saturday was the last day for legislation. A large number of bills had been before both houses and were ready for final action. We were ready to help consummate all necessary and all proper legislation for the benefit of the State. The Radicals thought we would not dare to resign until the appropriation bills had been passed. We stayed there until Wednesday, March 3d. On that night both parties held a caucus. We were fortunately in a position where we could be advised of any action taken by the Radical members. They determined on Thursday to get us in our seats when all the most important bills were to come up, and at 2½ P. M. it was agreed to spring the question on us. The Democrats were thoroughly advised, and by eight o'clock that morning the resignations of seventeen Senators and thirty-eight Representatives were in the hands of the Governor. [Great applause.] We dared the Republicans to resign and to appeal to the people on this issue, and if they succeeded in getting a majority in favor of this amendment the Democrats would offer no resistance except to vote against it; but they frankly admitted they dare not submit it to the people. They knew we would get a majority from of 20,000 to 50,000 against it. [Applause.] They said, ratify the amendment now, and it will be twenty months before an election again, and by that time the Republicans opposed to it will become satisfied, and those who do not will be overbalanced by the negro vote.

Judge Howk closed his remarks by showing how vital the issue is to the people of Indiana, and that negro suffrage thus adopted would be forever fastened upon the State. The honorable Secretary, after announcing himself a candidate, retired amid loud cheers and cries of "We will send you back;" "You did right," etc.

REMARKS OF HON. C. R. M'BRIDE.

Dr. McBride, on coming forward, was greeted with rapturous applause. He felt a deep indignation at the course of the Radicals in attempting to force the infamous fifteenth amendment upon Indiana. He felt that the action of the Legislature would mark an important epoch in the history of the United States. The speaker had acted upon the truest dictates of his heart when he resigned. It was hoped that the present Administration would be marked by economy. He had made up his mind to resign if necessary to defeat the amendment. [Applause.] On Wednesday a communication from the Governor was received. It was the amendment. The leader of the Republicans moved to make the matter the special order for Thursday, at 2 P. M. The Democrats begged that it be deferred to Saturday or Monday, but the Republicans insisted on the next day. A caucus of both parties was held. The Radicals determined to spring the question the next morning, but before the Legislature met Governor Baker had enough resignations stowed away in his pigeon-holes to break the quorum in the House and Senate. [Applause.] On the morning the resignations were presented, Mr. Johnson was sent down with the resignations. He laid them down one by one. When the last one had been laid down Gov. B. said: "I wonder if those members won't leave us a lock of their hair." "No," replied Mr. J., "but they will leave as much wool as you want." [Laughter and applause.] Gov. B. had in the campaign denied that the Radicals were in favor of negro suffrage. The Legislature had not been elected on this issue, and the speaker would have used every means to prevent the passage of the amendment. It was just as bad to obtain the votes of the people under false pretenses, as to defraud a man out of his money by false pretenses. Would the people indorse the action of these Democrats? [Cries of "Yes, we will send you back," and applause.] If elected he would go to the capital and help to put through the necessary appropriations, but until the people of Indiana had decided to accept negro suffrage at the ballot-box, he would never sit in his seat while such a measure could be killed by his resignation. [Applause.]

Dr. McBride closed by announcing himself as a candidate for re-election, and retired amid vociferous shouts from the crowd.

Many calls were made for Hon. J. G. Howard, who, in consequence of the lateness of the hour, declined to speak.

Col. W. W. Caldwell then offered the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, Our Government derives all its just powers from the consent of the governed, no radical change should be made therein unless the same has been fully and fairly determined by the people; and

WHEREAS, An attempt has been made to ratify the Fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and thereby fasten upon the people the odious doctrine of negro suffrage, in direct violation of the right of the States to regulate the question of suffrage for themselves; therefore be it

Resolved, That we indorse the action of our Senators and Representatives in tendering their resignations as the only means left to prevent a great fraud upon the people.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every citizen opposed to the doctrine of negro suffrage and a vile attempt to rob the people of a sacred right to use every honorable means and diligently and zealously work to return our faithful Representatives to their seats in the Legislature with increased majorities.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously and enthusiastically. The meeting then adjourned, giving three cheers for Howk and McBride.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Mr. Gilbert's Claims Upon the Confidence of the People.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

In your paper of Thursday "Ninth Ward" presented a defense of Mr. Gilbert's claims to a seat in the Board of Trustees of the Public Schools. As the communication touched none of the points presented by me, I did not think it worth while to make any reply. But as the defense was evidently written by some entirely *disinterested* person, who is seeking for light, I have concluded to make a few remarks.

The first charge against those who think that Mr. Gilbert is morally ineligible is that they oppose him "on account of his humble calling." Now, though the calling of a bookseller is universally acknowledged to be an exceedingly humble one—rather more humble than that of a shoe-black—yet I would not oppose any one on account of his being in even so low an employment as that of a book seller. I could not find it in my heart to oppose him for the lowness of his calling; for perhaps the poor man "couldn't help it." Who knows to what straits he may have been reduced before he resorted to this degraded business? Who knows whether he had not to choose between this and being a member of Congress?

The next point is that it is not charged that Mr. G. "ever has done any thing of the sort"—that is, make use of his office to advance his own interests. In my communication, I wrote, "I do not say that the person in question would do anything of the kind." I wish to discuss the question on general principles, and, therefore, I did not refer to efforts to foist upon the public schools a series of books which are beneath contempt—a series displaying about as much ignorance and destitution of taste as could well be displayed on the same quantity of paper. I did not refer to efforts to injure the manufacturing interests of Louisville, and make us dependent on New York for everything. Will Mr. G. say he did nothing to help on this project? I am inclined to think that Mr. Toodle's daughter has already married a "Thompson with a *p* in his name."

"Now it happens," says Mr. Ninth Ward, "that the parents of the pupils purchase the school books, and the School Board cannot confer a monopoly upon any particular bookseller." But, Mr. Ninth Ward, do the parents say what books their children shall buy? That is the point. You answer the objection about as well as if you should say the Trustees have no power to annex Timbuctoo.

The remark about "the increasing medical members" I regard as a figure of speech; for I do not know of any medical members who are increasing in any remarkable degree. The meaning of the remark about establishing a "monopoly, that inferior school books may be crammed into the hands of our children that stray Yankees have been caught and caged in garrets to compile," is not very obvious; but it may be regarded as a figure of speech, uttered by one whose eye is "in a fine frenzy rolling."

About the charges in the close of the communication, I know nothing; but I suppose them to be figures of speech to which our rough old ancestors gave a rougher name.

☞ The fiftieth anniversary of Mr. Louis Koehler's employment as a compositor at the office of the Vossische Zeitung, in Berlin, where he worked at the case without interruption for half a century, was joyously celebrated on the 21st of January. The proprietors, editors and printers of that popular and wealthy journal participated in the festivities.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!
JUST RECEIVED AND NOW READY FOR SALE,
THE LATEST STYLES OF PRINTS AND GINGHAMS,
THE BEST MAKES OF BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS,
THE BEST MAKES OF BLEACHED & BROWN SHEETINGS & PILLOW CASES,
RICHARDSON'S, MATHER'S AND OTHER GOOD MAKES OF LINEN,
PARASOLS, NOTIONS, HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS AND LACE GOODS,
EMBROIDERED EDGINGS, INSERTINGS AND FLOUNCINGS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES, TRIMMINGS AND RIBBONS,
LINEN DOYLIES, NAPKINS, TABLE LINENS AND WINE CLOTHS,
THE LATEST STYLES IN POPLIN PLAID DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS, CROWN POPLINS, LAWNS, GINGHAMS AND CHEMBRAYS,
All Open and Now Ready at
CUNNINGHAM'S CHEAP CASH STORE,
154 Market Street, Louisville, Ky.
N. B.—Will open a Job Lot of Cotton Hose on MONDAY MORNING at 10 cents per pair; also, another lot of those beautiful Remnants of Prints at 12½ cents per yard. These are the best goods made.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, March 14.

Rev. R. L. Howe will preach on the "Evidence of Christianity," in the Christian church, at 7 P. M. to-day.

Messrs. Stewart & Barmore have contracted to build for Captain J. J. Brown a steamer, the hull of which is to be 200 feet in length, with a 38-foot beam and 7½-foot hold. The cabin will be built by Messrs. Blythe & Myers. The contract provides for the completion of the carpenter work by next June. Captain Brown intends the boat for the New Orleans and La Fourche trade. Messrs. James Howard & Co. have also taken a contract to build a steamer 260 feet in length, with a 38-foot beam and 5½-foot hold. She is intended for the Louisville and Cincinnati Mail Line, in place of the ill-fated America. The ship-builders of Jeffersonville report the prospects for the coming season very good.

A meeting of the Directors and Stockholders of the Jeffersonville and Hamburg turnpike company was held in the Council Chamber yesterday afternoon. Mr. Fountain North was elected President, Mr. John T. Lake, Secretary, and Henry Seibride, Esq., Treasurer. The Board was placed in an awkward position from the fact that as many of the Directors had put in bids to furnish rock for the road, and a motion was made that the contracts be let out at auction. Action was finally postponed until the next meeting of the Directors, which will be at the residence of Fountain North, three miles out on the Jeffersonville and Salem road. The following Directors were elected for the ensuing year: Fountain North, James Boswell, John T. Lake, Henry Seibride, John Reet, Andrew Sabin and Hon. J. G. Howard.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Clark County Central Pike Company was held yesterday afternoon. Present—Messrs. Adams, Fry, Dellinger, McClintock, and Gilmore. The President reported that a compromise had been effected with Messrs. Pope, Eachen, and Hopkins, and the right of way secured. On motion, the stockholders were requested to furnish on next Wednesday and Thursday each one two-horse teams with two men, at the place where the pike intersects with the old road, for which they shall be allowed road wages. On motion, the President was directed to procure the necessary material for the fencing under the contracts with Messrs. Eaches, Pope, and Hopkins. The President was allowed $18 for money paid for the use of the teams. On motion of Mr. Dellinger, the President was directed to have a survey of the lands subject to assessment for the benefit of the road made immediately. The board then adjourned.

Senator Geo. V. Howk and Hon. C. E. McBride will address the citizens of Utica on Tuesday, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock. P. M. They will also address the people of Charlestown at 7 P. M. on the same day. Mr. William James stated on the authority of Hon. Chas. P. Furguson, that the latter gentleman will not be a candidate for Representative, nor did he ever entertain such an idea. Moreover, he peremptorily refuses to become a candidate. Information from other reliable sources confirms Mr. James' statement.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, March 14.

The Democratic County Central Committee convened in the office of Hon. M. C. Kerr, at 7 P. M. Present—Hon. John B. Winstandley, of New Albany township; Presly Hickman, of Georgetown township, and Samuel Waltz, of Greenville township. The committee, on the first ballot, unanimously nominated Judge George V. Howk for Senator, from the counties of Floyd and Clark, and Hon. John S. Davis as candidate for Representative from Floyd.

Yesterday was the last day for the circulation of the New Albany and St. Louis railway petition. Fully nine-tenths of the freeholders have asked the City Council to subscribe $300,000 stock. The friends of the enterprise expect to have the engineers at work within twenty days.

Hon. M. C. Kerr, member of Congress from this district, and Hon. John S. Davis are expected to return from Washington to-day.

There will be a grand rally of the Democracy at the Music Hall on Monday night, at 7 P. M., for the purpose of ratifying the nominations for Senator and Representative made by the Democratic County Central Committee yesterday afternoon. The Hons. M. C. Kerr and John S. Davis will be present and address the meeting.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

SATURDAY, March 13, 1869.

Bridget McLaughlin, drunk and disorderly; $3 fine and $100 for thirty days.

Wm. Gathright, dealing faro; continued until Monday.

James H. Finley, burglary; continued until Tuesday.

Motto Ginds, drunk and disorderly; $3 fine and $100 for thirty days.

Stephen Kelly, colored, interfering with the police; discharged.

Ann Reynolds, obtaining $100 under false pretenses from General Howard; continued and capias.

Samuel McCook, drunk and disorderly; $3 fine and $100 for thirty days.

UNITED STATES COURT.

HON. BLAND BALLARD, JUDGE.

In the case of the United States against the brewery and apparatus owned by Marks & Dohn a motion was made to arrest the judgment.

United States against George Hall, indicted for violations of the internal revenue laws relating to distillers; the jury found a verdict of "guilty." The court fined the accused one hundred dollars and costs, and ordered him to be imprisoned for one month and until the fine is paid. Hall is from Monroe county.

In the case of the United States against Thomas Smock, convicted several days since of the same offense, a motion in arrest of judgment was made.

Andrew Branch against James Ford. The plaintiff is a colored man, and sues to recover wages which he alleges are owing him by Ford. The jury impaneled being unable to agree upon a verdict were discharged, and the case was continued to the next term.

United States against Richard O'Brien, indictment for assault and battery under the civil rights bill. The District Attorney dismissed this case.

United States against M. H. Morgan and others, suit on distillers bond to recover taxes due United States. A judgment by default was rendered in favor of the United States for $181 44.

POLITICAL.

Call on Mr. R. Gilchriest.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 13, 1869.

If Mr. R. Gilchriest will consent to become a candidate for the office of Mayor at the ensuing election, he will confer a favor on many influential and prominent citizens who have known him for many years. Being industrious—of great firmness of purpose, strict integrity, and always consistent in principle, should he become a candidate he will be supported by

MANY VOTERS.

A Call upon Mr. J. J. Stoll.

LOUISVILLE, March 13, 1869.

Mr. John J. Stoll:

Your constituents of the First ward would urge you to become a candidate for re-election as School Trustee. Such integrity, practical wisdom, and sound views of economy as you possess, have never been more needed in the School Board than at this juncture. Consent, then, to serve us a second term.

FIRST WARD.

Another Call on J. M. Bryant, Esq.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

We made a call a few days ago on J. M. Bryant (of the firm of Porch, Cook & Bryant, Main street) to become a candidate for the office of Mayor at the ensuing election. Having waited a sufficient length of time without receiving an answer as to whether he would run or not, and deeming it necessary that he should run under existing circumstances, we now renew the call, knowing that if he will consent to become the "people's candidate" his election will be a certain thing.

A HOST OF FRIENDS.

Mortuary Report.

HEALTH OFFICE,
LOUISVILLE, KY., March 13.

The following is a list of the deaths reported at the Health office for the week ending March 13, 1869:

Consumption	9	Gastritis	1
Still-born	7	Hydrocephalus	1
Convulsions	4	Pneumonia	1
Small-pox	3	Syphilis	1
Measles	2	Tabes Mesenterica	1
Scarlatina	2	Suicide	1
Accident	1	Typhoid Fever	1
Abscess of liver	1	Unknown	20
Uremia	1		
Total			57
SEX.			
Male	34	Female	23
Total			57
COLOR.			
White	47	Black	10
Total			57
AGE.			
Under 3 years	21	40 to 50 years	3
3 to 5 years	[illegible]	50 to 60 years	3
6 to 10 years	3	60 to 70 years	4
10 to 20 years	3	70 and over	0
20 to 30 years	4	Unknown	1
30 to 40 years	8		
Total			57
NATIVITY.			
France	1	Germany	6
Ireland	4	America	46
Total			57
Without medical attention			14

SAMUEL MANLY, M. D., Sec'y B. H.

Death of a Venerable African Matron.

[From the St. Joseph, Mo., Gazette, 11th.]

A venerable negress, familiarly known as "Aunt Dinah," or, as she preferred to call herself "Dinah Baltimore," died at Leavenworth a few days ago, at the extreme age of 103. She was born in 1766, at the now historic spot "Snickers' Gap" in Virginia, and was first owned by William Snickers, or, as she respectfully called him, "old Bill Snickers." When eleven years of age her old master traded her to George William Smith for an old gray mare yclept "Fanny Taylor," then as famous on the turf as Flora Temple is in our day. Dinah, for she had not risen to the dignity of aunt, saw her new master, Governor of Virginia, burned at the destruction of the Richmond Theater in 1811. In 1823, at the age of 59, she was carried to Kentucky by her young master, Major Nicholas Smith. She made the trip in a wagon, and was accustomed to camp on the banks of creeks at night. Fourteen years ago she was taken to Kansas by the late Col. H. P. Johnson, (who married the daughter of her young master,) that she might be with her children, whom his wife had determined to emancipate. She cooked for three generations in one family, and dandled four upon her knees.

☞ The Pope has conferred the title of Countess on Madame Rozan, the pretty daughter of the famous banker Mirès. The Parisian journalists say they are ignorant of the cause to which the young lady is indebted for this distinction.

River News.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	ST. CHARLES	3 P. M.
New Orleans	ALASKA	10 A. M.

ARRIVALS—March 13.

Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Nat. Williams, Madison.
Melnotte, Cin.
Tarascon, Henderson.
Maj. Anderson, Cin.
Blue Wing, Ky. river.
Salmon, Portsmouth.

DEPARTURES—March 1

Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Nat. Williams, Madison.
Melnotte, St. Louis.
Tarascon, Henderson.
Leonora No. 2, Madison.
Maj. Anderson, Cin.
Blue Wing No. 3, Ky. river.
Salmon, Portsmouth.
P. W. Strader, N. Orleans.

BOATS IN PORT.

Pine Bluff, city wharf.
Rose Hite, Portland.
N. Longworth, Portland.

THE RIVER was rising slowly at this point yesterday, with 8 feet 3 inches water in the canal, 6 feet 3 inches water in the chute, and five feet 3 inches water on the rocks at dark. A further rise is anticipated to-day. Weather clear and very pleasant. Business on the wharf moderately brisk.

The Alaska is announced to leave the city wharf at 11 A. M. to-day for New Orleans.

The Palestine is the regular packet for Henderson at 5 P. M. Monday, from the city wharf.

The Nick Longworth will come up to the city wharf to-day, provided the river does not take a downward turn, to load for New Orleans. The Longworth is a magnificent boat, and her officers, Capt. Lew Kates and Eugene Bowers, are clever and attentive gentlemen. She is announced to leave at 5 P. M. Monday.

The Louisville and Cincinnati Mail Company have closed the contracts for building a new and elegant packet to take the place of the ill-starred America. The Howards, of Jeffersonville, will build the hull, which is to be 253 feet long, 37 feet beam, and 5½ feet hold. Engines 23 inch cylinder, 8 feet stroke, by Dennis Long & Co. Cabin and upper works by McClaran, Coggeshall & Bell. Painting, glass, and decorations, by W. O. Williams. The new craft is to be similar to the Morning Star, but much finer. Work on her has already been commenced, and she will be afloat in a short time.

The P. W. Strader left for New Orleans yesterday with 700 bbls of pork, 75 casks of bacon, 725 hhds of tobacco, 200 head of stock, and a fair lot of miscellaneous freight. She descended the falls in fine style.

Capt. John W. Cannon, of the steamer R. E. Lee, arrived in the city yesterday.

The Richmond left New Orleans Friday for this port.

The Indiana and Louisville will arrive to-day.

The Melnotte, for St. Louis, added 700 bbls of cement and 40 tons of miscellaneous freight, the greater portion of which was for Tennessee river, and will be reshipped at Paducah. The withdrawal of the Abeona from the Tennessee river trade necessitated the shipment of the freight engaged for her on the Melnotte.

The Blue Wing, for Kentucky river, and the Leonora No. 2 and Nat Williams, for Madison, had fair trips yesterday.

The towboat Jas. Gilmore arrived from Nashville yesterday with eight empty barges. She will ascend the falls Monday, and depart for Pittsburg.

The Abeona, the last boat in the Cincinnati and Tennessee river trade, has been withdrawn, and will enter the St. Louis trade. Louisville now has a splendid opportunity of securing a large share of that rich trade for herself. The LeClaire, a new and elegant packet admirably adapted to the trade, will furnish the means of transportation, if the merchants will give her their support.

The Virginia refused freight at Evansville.

Memphis is moving to have itself made a port of entry.

Capt. Barnes, of the Columbian, refuses to pay the Legal Tender for damages sustained by her in the collision on the lower Mississippi.

Although at present the prospects of business on the upper Missouri are not very flattering, yet there are an unusually large number of steamers announced as venturing on the voyage. Among these we find the Antelope, St. Joseph, Colorado, H. M. Shreve, Emilie La Barge, Gerard B. Allen, St. Johns, Henry Adkins, Utah, Clarksville, T. H. Allen, Tempest, Tennessee, Huntsville, Ida, Lacon, Admiral Farragut, Silver Bow, Importer, Fannie Scott, Peter Balen, Ida Stockdale, Nile, Carrie V. Kountz, Hiram, Nick Wall, Collossal, Andrew Ackley, Mollie Ebert, Sully, Arkansas, Sally, Peninah, Ida Reese, and Mountaineer, in all 36—of which 9 are sidewheelers.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, March 13.—Weather moderating. The ice run out Friday night. Steamers and towboats have departed. The Monongahela has 10 feet water and falling. The Alleghaney has 11 feet water and falling.

Departed—Gray Eagle, Kenton, and Sallie. Arrived—The packets. Additional coal departures—For Cincinnati, Fearless, with 80,000 bushels; for Louisville, Fred Wilson and Keystone, with 140,000 bushels.

[To the Associated Press.]

CAIRO, March 13.—Port list—Pink Varble, St. Louis to Nashville, 2 A. M.; Norman, Memphis to Evansville, 3 A. M.; Coosa, Evansville to Memphis, 3 A. M.; Silver Moon, Cincinnati to Memphis, 5 A. M.; Arthur, New Orleans to St. Louis, 9 A. M.; Clifton, Memphis to Cincinnati, 10 A. M.; Lizzie Gill, St. Louis to New Orleans, 10 A. M.; Kate Robinson, Cincinnati to St. Louis, noon; Tyrone, Nashville packet, 3 P. M.; Belle Memphis, St. Louis to Memphis, 5 P. M.; Cumberland, Evansville packet, 5 P. M.; Belle St. Louis, Memphis to St. Louis, 6 P. M. River rose ten inches. Clear and pleasant.

PITTSBURG, March 13.—Weather clear. Monongahela ten feet six inches and falling. Ther. 31.

ST. LOUIS, March 13.—Arrived—Forsyth, from Vicksburg; Andy Johnson, Kate Kearney and Addie Johnson, from Keokuk; Pauline Carroll, from Cairo; Beardstown, from Peoria. Departed—Diamond, Andy Johnson and Kate Kearney, for Keokuk; Beardstown, for Peoria; Julia, for Vicksburg; Commonwealth, for New Orleans; Armadillo, for Pittsburg; W. B. Dance, for Kansas City. River falling again, and all the upper streams are declining. There is plenty of water in the Illinois and a fair stage to Keokuk, but the Missouri is getting troublesome. Weather clear and mild. The Gerard B. Allen and H. M. Shreve have withdrawn from the Red river trade, and will at once be put in order for a trip to the mountains.

CINCINNATI, March 13.—Arrived—Lorena, from St. Louis; R. C. Gray, from Pittsburg. Departed—Alaska, for New Orleans; Liberty No. 4, for St. Louis; Sam. J. Hale, for Memphis. River twenty-seven feet and rising rapidly.

MEMPHIS, March 13.—Weather cloudy and warm. River stationary. Arkansas river very high and still rising. Departed—City of Cairo, for Cairo; G. W. Cheek, for St. Louis. The Darling left with 300 bales of cotton, and the G. A. Thompson with 700 bales of cotton for New Orleans. The Ruth left for New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13.—Departed—Sully and Mississippi for St. Louis, Louisiana for Louisville, and Wasanita for Pittsburg. Arrived—Richmond.

NASHVILLE, March 13.—River stationary with six feet large on Harpeth shoals. Weather cloudy. Arrived—Talisman from Cairo, Fanny Brandeis from Evansville. Departed—Talisman for Cairo, Umpire for Upper Cumberland, Fanny Brandeis for Evansville.

From Our Exchanges.

The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday says:

Mr. L. Autenheimer, Assistant Assessor of the Third Division, has furnished us with the following passenger receipts for the month of February: Fort Gibson, $1,354; Robert Moore, $67; Samuel J. Hale, $204; Anna, $421; Shamrock, $412; John H. Groesbeck, $595; Minneola, $414; Havana, $256; Swallow, $555; Champion, $607; Alaska, $475; Abeona, $341; Robert Burns, $221; Clifton, $535; Emma Floyd $112; Mary Erwin, $613; Fleetwood, $3,366; St. James, $1,315; C. T. Dumont, $1,134; Cora S, $923; Darling, $347; West Wind, $78; Gen. [illegible], $2,834; St. Charles, [illegible]; Dostona, [illegible]; Major Anderson, $3,170; Gen. Lytle, $3,454; Golden Eagle, $3,316; Lady Grace, [illegible]; Silver Spray $510; Silver Moon, $700; Edinburg, $1,343; Wren, $673; Emma No. 3, [illegible]; Alice Dean, [illegible]; Lawrence, $396; Kate Robinson, $25; Telegraph, $3,013; Charmer, $610; Mary Ament, $764; W. F. Curtis, $290; Melnotte, $830. This includes one-half of the cabin and all the deck receipts.

Capt. Alex. McBride, who died at St. Louis recently, was with the firm of Julius H. Smith & Co.

A German musician, named Hartman, en route from New Orleans to St. Louis, in a fit of mental derangement, jumped overboard from the Lizzie Gill, and was drowned. The accident occurred a short distance below St. Louis.

Dick Harman, a gay young steamboat engineer, residing in [illegible] nected in that city, became acquainted more than a year ago with a young lady of sweet eighteen, Miss Virginia E. Davis, daughter of a widow lady residing on Morgan street, in this city. He made love and was engaged to be married to her, when he proposed to back out. The girl's uncle called on Dick, when he concluded to and did marry the girl.

The Mary Erwin passed Memphis, for the Arkansas river, on Tuesday.

The Abeona, having withdrawn from the Tennessee river trade, will enter the St. Louis trade, following the Shamrock, in the Express Line.

Mr. George McCarty, brother of Capt. A. McCarty, and formerly freight clerk of the Swallow, was very ill last night at St. Luke's Hospital. It is feared he will not recover.

The Liberty No. 4 will pass down to-day from Wheeling to St. Louis, with four barges in tow, containing 900 tons, including 14,000 kegs nails, [illegible] sacks malt, and 120 tons of bar iron. She received a large lot of Dobell's furniture at Lawrenceburg. She takes a monster mountain yawl to St. Louis for the Henry Adkins.

The St. Louis Democrat, of Friday, says:

Carondelet is to have a bridge. This is a southern suburb of St. Louis, and the bridge, price one million, is to span the Mississippi at the northern limit of that suburb. We think that a portion of the bridge, say the eastern half, will be visible to a good eye from any portion of our wharf, and will be no doubt a very pretty object in the distance. We admire the massive, or the light and dry bridge that spans a noble river, but boatmen are possessed with an idea that bridges are being crowded over them a little too thickly. Three at St. Louis—all the upper rivers bridged at numerous points, a bridge soon to bind the shores of the Mississippi at Grand Tower, and perhaps other points below St. Louis, are a little too romantic for the old boatman who has long rejoiced in navigating rivers unvexed by any obstacles but those placed in them by nature. But the boatmen will fret and chafe, and mourn in vain. The bridges will be built, and give passage to richly laden cars, and to countless hosts of the old world and the new, who will look down upon them not with feelings of regret that the boatman of the West is dissatisfied with the innovations of science and progress.

A Peoria paper gives a one column description of Capt. Dowler's new steamboat wheel. His boat building at Beardstown is 24 feet long, to be worked by hand, four men to be employed instead of steam. He and a party of his friends will come down shortly to this port on the new steamer. Dowler has an active, enterprising mind. He has a simple and cheap plan for the improvement of the Illinois.

An agent of the parties who purchased the ferryboat Dunleith, at Dubuque, is to take her below as soon as the river is open. The Dunleith has been enrolled at Alton, and is intended to be used at Venice for the transfer of passengers and freight from that point to St. Louis. The Transfer company have engaged the services of Capt. Cornelius Ryan, of this city, who is to have charge of the boat as captain.

☞ Francis Joseph is said to take the liveliest interest in the welfare of Arthur Goergey, the "traitor of Vilagos." The Emperor recently urged several eminent Hungarians to secure Goergey a high command in the Honved army. They replied that it could not be done. A splendid monument is to be erected to the thirteen Hungarian Generals who were executed at Arad in 1849. The leading men of Hungary, including the cabinet and both houses of the Legislature, will be present at the laying of the corner-stone.

Courier-Journal.

SUNDAY AND MONDAY, MARCH 14 AND 15.

LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL!

THE LEADING PAPER,

And Very Best Advertising Medium in the Southwest.

With the Largest and Most Widely Diffused Circulation West of New York.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The COURIER-JOURNAL is mailed to subscribers at the following rates:

THE DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL.

A Large Forty-Column Newspaper.

One year	$12 00
Six months	6 00
Three months	3 25
One month	1 25

To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier, or $13 per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, three cents per copy.

THE WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL.

A Large Forty-Column Newspaper.

Single copy, one year	$2 00
Single copy, six months	1 25
Five to ten copies, one year, each	1 75
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each	1 65
Twenty copies and over, one year, each	1 50

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 65 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 50 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our risk—in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Lexington is to have another steam fire engine.

Mr. John S. Jones and Mrs. Margaret G. Pendleton were married in Elizabethtown on the 7th inst.

The Maysville Bulletin comes to us in a bran new dress. We are glad to see this evidence of material prosperity.

Henderson will shortly be supplied with coal by the E., H. & N. railroad from the mines at Hanson Station.

The forms of the Lebanon Clarion were accidentally "pied" last Saturday, and consequently the paper appears on a half sheet this week.

A family, consisting of man and wife and six children, living in Lebanon, were discovered to be in a starving condition last week, owing to the protracted illness of the head of the family.

The handsome residence of Dr. Brown Young, of Jessamine, was entirely consumed by fire on Thursday night last. Nothing was saved from the burnt building. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Rev. Wm. T. Biddle, colored, formerly of Louisville, was fined $100 at Lebanon, last week, for carrying concealed and deadly weapons. He is a minister of the A. M. E. Z. Church, and is loyal.

Mr. W. D. Chipley, of Georgia, who suffered such a long and cruel imprisonment at the hands of the military authorities, for the alleged complicity in the assassination of a carpet-bagger, who was proven to have been murdered by his own partisans, is on a visit to his father's family, in Lexington.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Medical Society of Covington and Newport, held on Tuesday night last, Drs. Charles Kearns and F. H. Norman were elected delegates to the State Medical Convention, which meets in Lexington on the first Tuesday in April next.

A destructive fire occurred last week in Grayson, Carter county, Ky. Two large and handsome dwelling-houses, one belonging to Mr. H. K. Osenton and the other to Mr. A. Duncan, were entirely destroyed with all their contents. The loss was $6,000. No insurance. The town is a small one and this is a very serious misfortune.

Policeman J. B. Evans, of Henderson, recovered a mule stolen from a man in Indiana for which the owner offered $100 reward, and held it under attachment to recover the reward. The owner had him arrested for stealing the mule. He was acquitted, and has instituted suit for $10,000 damages for false imprisonment.

At a meeting of the directors of the Elizabethtown, Lexington and Big Sandy railroad, held in Lexington on the 11th inst., Isaac C. Vanmeter, Esq., was elected President, Joseph S. Woolfolk, Esq., Treasurer, Col. S. W. Morton, of Paducah, Engineer-in-Chief, and J. M. Tipton, Secretary.

The Owingsville Inquirer says: "A notorious horse thief, well known in this section of country as Captain Carter, one day last week stole in Carter county two horses. A party of eight or ten men started in pursuit, and the Captain was caught up with but a short distance from Hazelgreen, to which place he was going, and was fired upon and instantly killed."

On Friday night of last week, a fire broke out in a blacksmith shop in Russellville, destroying the shop, several small dwelling houses, and the county jail. Loss $30,000; insurance $800. Four prisoners confined in the jail at the time, were removed to Bowling Green Saturday morning, and lodged in jail, where they will remain until the spring term of the Logan circuit court.

The Maysville Bulletin says: "When Pete Everett came into this city upon a raid, toward the close of the war, the merchants were very cautious about taking Confederate money. Dave Heckinger had two silk vests hanging in his show-window, worth about $3 apiece, and they attracted the attention of a ragged looking soldier, who inquired: 'What do you ask for them vests?' Dave, thinking to stop all hope of a trade, replied: 'They are very fine; we ask $80 each for them.' 'Very well,' says Johnny Reb., 'you may wrap me up six of um,' whereupon he pulled out a roll of bills as thick as his arm and counted down $360."

The Lexington Statesman (Rad.) says: The reports that have been circulated concerning the old and careworn appearance of General Breckinridge are by no means true. Time has dealt lightly with him, and he looks quite as vigorous as he did when he left the State in 1861. He has very warm personal and political friends in this city, and their greeting of him has been warm. Mr. Breckinridge has lost none of that suavity of manner and dignity of deportment which made him so agreeable even to his political opponents, and we doubt if any of those who opposed him so bitterly during the pressing times of war, feel other than kindly toward him as a man. His speech to the citizens upon his arrival in this city was in excellent taste, and if he but adheres to the principles there enunciated, he will soon remove all desire on the part of any one to continue the disabilities that now enforce him to a private life. We hope he will have the moral courage to resist the flatteries of his friends and thereby avoid the mistakes made by other leaders of the rebellion.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Coal has been discovered near St. Joseph, Missouri.

Gambling houses have to pay $5,000 license in Louisiana.

Many valuable tracts of land were sold in Florida recently for $1 per acre.

It is estimated that there are five million head of cattle in the State of Texas.

The recent heavy rains in Georgia have greatly retarded planting operations.

Louisiana planters complain that the freedmen will not leave the city to work in the fields.

Debates in the Louisiana Legislature are conducted partly in English, partly in French, sometimes in German, and very often in Nigger.

A Northern gentleman who has lately settled near Petersburg, Va., intends to plant this year 200 acres of land in sorghum, and will manufacture sugar.

A benevolent gentleman in Richmond, Virginia, offers five dollars to any good-looking young woman with a name ending in y who will never use the termination ie.

A squad of negroes tramped on foot all the way from North Carolina to Washington, that they might be present at the inauguration of Grant. They were not invited to the ball.

Professor Bond, the wire-walker, did not fall and break his neck in Charleston, South Carolina, on the 8th instant, but that will be the finale of his reckless performances.

The Richmond (Va.) Enquirer says: "The young gentleman who lost the plain gold ring at the can-can Saturday night, with the inscription within 'Kiss me, dearest,' can get his property by calling at this office."

A Northern firm have established a factory in Augusta, Ga., for the manufacture of handles for axes, hoes, shovels, spades, &c., &c. These are to be shipped North for their attachments, and will probably be sent back again for Southern use.

The Texas convention granted $30,000 a year for thirty years to a company that in return promises to introduce 12,800 emigrants from Europe into the State in five years. Half a million acres of land are included in the grant. With principal and interest the price paid is over $100 and forty acres of land for each immigrant.

At Lynchburg, Va., on Monday, a man about 35 years of age was found in one of the cars of the western train in a helpless condition, being unable to speak or walk. From papers on his person his name was ascertained to be Dr. J. P. Jones, of Memphis, Tenn. Medical aid was summoned, but all efforts to rouse him from his stupor failed. He only had three dollars on his person, and it is supposed that he had been drugged and robbed on the train.

The Columbus, Ga., Sun says: "To the honor of the colored men of Columbus, be it said, that the name of not one of them is signed to the foul libel on the citizens of the place and the surrounding country. Not one of them, high or low, rich or poor, has been found mean enough to attach his name to the document praying that the State should be again remanded to all the horrors of military rule. This is an evidence of their sagacity, intelligence, honesty and good feeling that should be gratefully remembered. The foul and dirty work had to be done by things far beneath intelligent and honorable negroes."

The magnificent success of the Augusta and Graniteville factories has impelled a number of gentlemen in South Carolina and Georgia to combine somewhat of their surplus funds for the purpose of establishing a new cotton-mill. It is proposed to raise, by subscription, a capital stock of $500,000, and locate the factory at Vaucluse, South Carolina. Of the sum proposed, the amount of $250,000 has already been conditionally subscribed at the North, and there remains but an equal amount to be raised Southward in order to make the enterprise a success. A very handsome proportion of this has already been pledged.

The Selma, Ala., Times, says: "The lovers of cock fighting are anticipating a rare time at the approaching main, to be fought here next month. The match is between the gentlemen from Selma who won the recent fight at Mobile and their Mobile and New Orleans antagonists, who do not feel satisfied with their defeat. Preparations are being made to give the Mobile and New Orleans party a warm reception and plenty fight for their money, as the parties here have a splendid lot of cocks ready for the fight. We understand that our Mobile and New Orleans friends have sent to Ireland for a supply of the celebrated Dominicker chickens, with which they hope to win everything before them. Our party here, however, are not discouraged, and expect to show plenty of sport."

James Guthrie.

Our columns this morning contain the announcement of the death of James Guthrie. He was in every sense of the word a representative of the Southwest. No Kentuckian of this present generation possessed, in so much abundance, the unhewn, but sterling characteristics which are commonly ascribed to our region of the country. Robust and stalwart in person; short and direct in speech; brief, yet by no means rude in manner: an effective "talker" without being an orator; a well-read gentleman, without being a scholar; massive, substantial, clear-sighted and sure-footed, he made his mark deep upon the progress of his time and upon the hearts of his fellow-citizens, for, in addition to his force of will and intellect, he was a kind and charitable man, liberal in his private no less than his public spirit.

He had done a great work in life and had lived to a great age before he was struck from the list of active leaders of events. There is hardly a street in Louisville that does not contain some memorial of his enterprise. There is hardly an institution of commerce or benevolence which has not his name enrolled somewhere among its title deeds or charters. He was to the material progress of the Southwest what Daniel Boone was to its civilization; and, when he was transferred to a larger field of action, and came to apply the mature experience of his varied and active career to national affairs, he added to the reputation he had previously won, and increased the obligations which society already confessed to be his due.

He was generally regarded the ablest Secretary of the Treasury after Alexander Hamilton. But in the Senate, where showy rather than solid parts are valued, he lost none of his influence for the lack of superficial graces. His resolution, cold and prudent, but undaunted; his blunt integrity; his unerring common sense, the result of boundless knowledge of the world and a strong, natural, penetrating mental organization, commended his person and his judgments to universal respect in parties and among the people.

But few of the old heroes of his peculiar and original cast of mind are left in our midst, and within a few years more we shall see the last of them. They were a noble as they were a hardy race of citizens, who founded the republic upon what they believed to be the lesson of the first fathers, whom they succeeded. Most of them went hence long ago. Mr. Guthrie was permitted to remain to the end; but the events of the last few years very perceptibly saddened his declining days.

He was a sincere patriot, who loved his country, for its own sake, and clung to life with a tenacity that was strengthened by his strong identification with so many of its public works. There is no citizen of Kentucky who will not grieve in the knowledge that he is gone. There is no citizen of the Union who will not respect his memory. Though his death was anticipated as an event likely to happen at any moment, its announcement will fall painfully upon the popular heart and ear, for it is attended by the reflection, that, go where we will, we shall hardly find his like, and, that, change as we may, we shall never forget the many obligations which we owe his genius for great and practical affairs. He was the friend of commerce, internal improvement, political organization, public credit, progressive enterprise, peace, order, and law. To each he gave his energies. All declare his power; and greater praise has no man.

☞Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, is not an admirer of Grant, and he takes no pains to conceal his opinion of him. Perhaps if he and his friends shall succeed in controlling Grant, he may conclude to think differently of him. A few days ago Schenck, as a member of a committee of Congress, waited on the new President with the rest of the committee and asked whether he had any communications to make to the two houses. The President said in reply that he "had sent his Chief of Staff to the Senate with a message." The committee took their leave, and Schenck, on the way back to the capitol, broke an ominous silence with the exclamation: "What the hell has the President of the United States to do with a Chief of Staff!" The whole committee thought the matter exceedingly queer, but charitably concluded that Grant had used the expression more from past habit than from future design. It wasn't, however, simply the expression, the phraseology, that was objectionable; the chief objection was to the act, if Grant's statement of it was correct. Did he really send his message by his "Chief of Staff?" If so, *why* so? Does he keep a military family, and are its members to be the medium of communication between him and the two houses of Congress? We noticed, the other day, the unequivocal military tone of the new President's message to the Senate (why to the Senate and not to the House?) asking or rather prescribing the repeal of the law disqualifying Mr. A. T. Stewart as Secretary of the Treasury. He seems to adhere to the military way of doing about everything that he does do. We find in the Washington papers of the 9th inst. an official executive communication to the Treasury Department signed "By order of the President, Horace Porter, Brevet Brigadier General, Secretary." No former President ever adopted this military style of signing communications to any department or to any body. We are afraid that Grant doesn't realize that his high office is not essentially a military one. He is in danger of not distinguishing between Washington and City Point or between the White House and a barrack.

Our Claims on Great Britain.

It may be a very difficult if not an impossible thing to say how the Alabama claims should be settled with Great Britain. But it is easy enough to say how they should *not* be settled. Most certainly we should not attempt to settle them at this time by war; far better let them remain unsettled for all time. And, if we don't contemplate the contingency of war, we had better not either express or imply *threats* of war. Great Britain knows our situation as well as we know it ourselves. She knows that we are in no condition to force a war upon her, and she knows too that it is far more desirable to her than to us that the Alabama claims shall be adjusted and the principle established, so far as Great Britain and the United States can establish it, that, in a war between two powers, armed vessels shall not be built and fitted out by any neutral power to operate against either of the belligerents. Some think that they see unmistakeable signs that President Grant contemplates a vigorous and even severe policy toward Great Britain in regard to the Alabama claims. Many believe that he anticipates war, and really there was something like a smell of sulphur in what he is alleged to have said in conversation with some of his visitors ten or twelve days ago. No doubt he will recall Reverdy Johnson and send out a new Minister to the Court of St. James immediately, and the new instructions will unquestionably be peremptory to the extreme verge of diplomacy. We hope that Grant, in his semi-diplomatic semi-military march, will not destroy the bridges in his rear. The situation does not seem to us so desperate as to require it.

Personal Favoritism.

Col. Forney, of the Philadelphia Press, undertakes to enforce and illustrate the propriety and importance of a President's "sticking to his personal friends" in his appointments to office. He thinks that this is the greatest element in a President's strength, and he boasts that Grant has fully shown that he understands it. Another prominent Radical organ puts forth the same idea quite elaborately, and speaks of the warm personal relations that have existed between Grant and some of the members of his Cabinet, and the important services rendered to him by the rest, and adds, by way of comment, that "a President, in calling a Cabinet around him, should do as the commander of an army does in making up his staff—invite those who will be personally agreeable to himself and to each other."

The two Radical Senators of Missouri called upon Grant the other day, having made out, upon consultation with each other and the Missouri members of the House of Representatives and several Missouri non-officials, a list of persons to be appointed to all the prominent offices in the State. Grant looked over the list, and it didn't suit him. He had lived in Missouri, and he was determined to serve his friends. He said to the Senators with very little ceremony, or none at all, "There is Colonel Easton, an old friend of mine, who helped me years ago in St. Louis to get the office of Surveyor; I intend to make him Assessor, and I shall make my old friend, A. J. Smith, Postmaster." He was peremptory. He had no wish to parley, and the two Senators retired in no amiable mood.

Gratitude is laudable, but the manifestations of it may be badly out of place. "Personal favoritism" or partiality is a motive that should have no recognition in appointments to office. It is the controlling motive in the monarchies of the old world, where the personal favor and disfavor of kings and queens make and mar political fortunes, but we hardly need say that this is scandalously wrong. High public considerations, and such alone, should control appointments. Not the interests or the feelings of the appointing power but the wishes and the good of the people should be consulted and subserved in the selection of all public officers high and low. The state of men's personal relations with a great public functionary, the fact that they have or have not been his "cronies," associates, bosom-companions, cannot properly and legitimately have anything to do with their selection for places of public trust. It was no thought of personal relations that prompted Washington to take Jefferson and Hamilton into his counsels, no such thought that induced Monroe to call Wm. H. Crawford and John Quincy Adams to his side. If the reign of "personal favoritism" has been inaugurated at Washington, it should very speedily terminate. Members of Cabinets are supposed to meet for consultation upon the important concerns of the nation and not to smoke and drink and play cards and have "a good time generally."

A Son of Ashburn.

Wm. T. Howell, Esq., the energetic special agent of the Postoffice Department, arrested on Wednesday night G. P. Ashburn, route agent on the Western and Atlantic railroad, charged with robbing the mail. He is supposed to have been robbing the mail for some length of time. The letters mostly rifled were those sent from southwestern Georgia. At the time of his arrest a letter from Macon, Ga., containing a money order and addressed to Godey's Lady's Book, was found on his person. In default of bail yesterday morning he was committed to jail to await trial before the United States Court. "The way of the transgressor is hard."—[Atlanta Constitution.

This man is a son of G. W. Ashburn, who was murdered at Columbus, Ga., about a year ago. Shortly after the release of the Columbus prisoners from Meade's bastile at Atlanta, letters to these gentlemen and from them to their friends were received with threatening indorsements. As all these letters were either from Louisville or to Lexington, the detectives never looked in this direction for a solution of the outrage. But this suspicion was not entertained long. Certain circumstances transferred the suspicions of the Government agent to young Ashburn, and the above clipping from a Georgia exchange tells the result.

CITY ITEMS.

☞The special attention of buyers of Real Estate is called to the auction sale of a Broadway Residence, on Thursday afternoon, March 18th, 1869, at 3 o'clock, situated on Broadway, between Preston and Jackson streets. See the auction column. SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers.

NEW ALBANY NURSERY.—A fine assortment of evergreens, fruit trees, vines, &c., of a quality and price that will insure satisfaction, can be found at F. Graham & Son's nursery, corner of Main and Upper Vincennes street, New Albany, Ind.

☞J. C. Wood, of the Giant Stocking, 148 West Market street, has just arrived from the East with the most extensive and complete assortment of silk and cotton hosiery and underwear in the West.

☞Milliners whose city engagements may not commence for a few weeks should look for Baird Brothers' advertisement of twenty first-class milliners wanted in to-day's paper.

ATTENTION, EVERYBODY!—Your especial attention is called to the auction sale of fine household goods, Monday, by S. T. Moore & Co.

☞We call attention to beer runner and doubler wanted in another column.

☞Ladies, try the Magic Kid Glove Cleaner, made by SEATON & CO., cor. 4th and Jefferson.

New Wholesale House.

The premises No. 148 West Market street, up stairs, is now open for the jobbing of hosiery, yarns, and notions. We would beg leave to call attention to the fact that we are extensive manufacturers in the above specialties, and can therefore offer great inducements to retailers.

We respectfully invite a call and an examination of our stock. J. C. WOOD & CO.

☞We give a nice parlor (not a pocket) album with every dozen photographs. BAGBY & MILES, 78 Main street, near Third.

For Sale.

A nearly new modern style brick residence, situated in one of the best neighborhoods of the city, on the north side of Chestnut, between Preston and Jackson streets, containing ten rooms, bath room, attic, servants' rooms, etc., with a good stable. All in the best repair. Lot 60 by 200 feet, to a 20 foot alley. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, No. 150 Main street.

LOCAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK STORE.

Just opened—

New Style Grenadines.

Solid Colored Grenadines.

Broche Grenadines.

Striped do

Plaid do

A large stock ready for exhibition on Monday morning.

S. BARKER & CO.

NEW YORK STORE.

New Parasols—500 of entire new designs—some of the richest goods manufactured. Ready for exhibition on Monday morning.

S. BARKER & CO.

NEW YORK STORE.

Percales by Express—

Rich Percale Robes.

Rich Striped Percales.

Rich Figured Percales.

Plain Percales.

A large assortment just opened.

S. BARKER & CO.

LOCAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK STORE.

New style Spring Poplins.

Rich Striped Poplins.

Rich Glace do

Rich silver striped Poplins.

Rich Chene Poplins.

Rich Plaid and Check Poplins.

An immense assortment just opened. S. BARKER & CO.

NEW YORK STORE.

A large line of Plain Black Silks; a full assortment of colored silks, just opened and for sale low.

S. BARKER & CO.

NEW YORK STORE.

Rich Organdy Robes.

Rich French Organdies.

Figured Linen Lawns.

Paris Printed Jaconets.

S. BARKER & CO.

NEW YORK STORE.

To Wholesale Buyers:

1,000 pieces new style Spring Dress Goods, offered by the piece or pattern, at unexampled bargains.

S. BARKER & CO.

NEW YORK STORE.

Linens—200 pieces superior Irish Linens.

100 pieces Table Damasks.

100 doz. Napkins and Doylies.

300 doz. Huck Towels.

50 pieces Pillow Linens.

We shall offer on Monday morning the best bargains ever shown in this city. S. BARKER & CO.

NEW YORK STORE.

Cotton—Bleached and Brown Cotton Shirting.

Bleached and Brown Cotton Sheetings, offered at New York prices. S. BARKER & CO.

Stamping, Stamping, Stamping.

As spring approaches, the ladies necessarily arrange the children's as well as their own clothing. Mrs. A. Uhrig is prepared to do stamping on all sorts of fabrics in the most approved style, and with the latest patterns. New designs for braiding with cluny, medallions, and Valenciennes lace. mar14 d3

☞Mrs. Rogers, of Rogers' House-furnishing Emporium, 146 south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth, has returned from New York, and has now on hand, arriving, the most elegant and complete assortment of house-furnishing goods in the city, and asks one and all to please call and look through. Specialties, Kedzie's Water Filters, in all sizes.

Egg Coddles, Pans, Ivory Spoons, and Baby Cabs.

Dusters, all sizes and kinds, and all styles Brushes.

White and gold-band China, Stone China, and Glassware, all at the very lowest prices.

Black Alpacas and Poplin Alpacas for the People, at Popular Prices.

Just received, a complete assortment of our new alpacas and poplins, which are at once durable, cheap, handsome and serviceable on all occasions. A careful consideration of the following list of prices is earnestly requested: Black alpacas 25c, 37c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c, 80c, 85c, 90c, 95c, $1 00, $1 10. Poplin alpacas 40c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 70c, 75c, 80c, 85c, $1 00. Black, pure mohairs, gros grains, Sicilian cords and double lusters, all cheap for cash, at CUNNINGHAM'S, 154 Market street.

Baby Buggies and Perambulators,

the best, handsomest, and cheapest ware ever offered in this city, manufactured by

SUES & BROOKS,

Show room No. 111 Market street, between Third and Fourth streets.

FACTORY

corner of Eighth and Grayson.

We warrant all of our work to be made of the most durable material and first-class workmanship.

Repairing of Baby Buggies done in the best manner. m14 d3

☞Decorated toilet sets, the largest assortment in the city; also an elegant line of tin toilet ware, new styles, at Rogers' House-furnishing Emporium, 146 south side of Market, between Fourth and Fifth.

JUST REFITTED.—If you would see the best pictures, in every style and size, from the size of *nothing* up to full life size, plain or painted, in water or oils, and reception room as neat as a diamond pin, find J. C. Elrod, second gallery on Main, below Fourth street. New card photos only $1 per dozen. mar14 d3

☞Fancy goods, a splendid line; also a magnificent line of Parian marble ware, just received at Rogers' House-furnishing Emporium, 146 south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth.

Closing out sale of Dry Goods at I. DINGFELDER'S.

My entire stock of Dry Goods must be sold regardless of cost in order to close business. Also stand and fixtures for sale, either with or without stock. Any person wishing to engage in business will find this one of the best stands on Fourth street.

Rare inducements will be offered.

I. DINGFELDER,

113 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson. m14 d6

☞Birds, all kinds, and the finest assortment of cages, just received at Rogers' House-furnishing Emporium, 146 south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞Hagan's money broker and loan office, No. 114 Third street, next door to Montz' livery stable. Stocks, bonds, diamonds, silver-ware, gold and silver watches taken as security. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory. mar14 d1m

☞Cedar moth-proof chests, all sizes, and wardrobes, made to order, at Rogers' House-furnishing Emporium, 146 south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞Just received at Pyne & Creighton's, house furnishers, 82 Fourth street, a fine lot of German and American singing Canaries, 500 Bird Cages, all kinds and styles, Water-coolers and Filters, Refrigerators, Freezers of the most approved patterns, and a complete assortment of housekeepers' goods. m14 eod3

☞Every housekeeper who wishes to make good biscuit, cakes, &c., should use Dooley's yeast powder. It is the best ever offered the public. Perfectly pure, it is healthy and nutritious. For sale by the best grocers. Try it. mar14 eod1m

MRS. T. C. MIDDLETON

has just returned from New York with an elegant assortment of Laces, Fans, Gloves, Ribbons, Dress Caps, Bridal Wreaths, Infants' Lace Bonnets, and a great many novelties in fancy articles, which she will open on Monday, 15th inst. 107 Fourth street. m14 Su Tu & F

For Coughs and Colds.

use Dr. Graves' cough candy. It is a sure cure. no8 duf

LOCAL NOTICES.

Removal—Good News.

The sales rooms of the Singer Sewing Machines are removed to 160 Fourth street, between Green and Walnut. Stock of machines, threads, needles, silk, twist, &c., &c., on hand. KENNEDY & CHURCHILL, Agents.

☞The cheapest book house in the West, W. Scott Glore, corner Third and Jefferson. Has all the poets at the following prices:

Burns, complete, for 35c.

Byron, complete, for 50c.

Milton, complete, for 50c.

Tennyson, complete, for 50c.

Moore, complete, for 50c.

Scott, complete, for 35c.

Shakspeare, complete, for 50c.

Arabian Nights, complete, for 25c.

Scott's Waverly Novels, per volume, 25c.

The above by mail 10c additional each.

All of the above, 8 vo., cloth gilt $2 50 each.

mh13d2

A Rare Chance.

Any one seeking a pleasant home, and desirous of embarking in a well-established and paying business, is now offered an opportunity for buying out the oldest established dry goods store in the city of Clarksville, Montgomery county, Tennessee.

The parties offering the same are desirous of leaving the city, and will close out a nice, new and clean stock upon accommodating terms to a No. 1 party, and will transfer lease on storehouse and the good will of the old house, and will obligate themselves not to re-engage in this branch of business here. For further particulars call on or address MALLARY & JONES, Real Estate and General Agents, mar9 d12&w2 Clarksville, Tenn.

To Gas Consumers.

The Kentucky Pneumatic Gas Company are now prepared to introduce their gas into any private or public houses in the city, and guarantee to furnish a light greatly superior to coal gas and far less than one-half its cost. Orders left at the office, 206 Main street, will have prompt attention. fe24 d1m

Lots for Sale.

We have a few more only to sell, on Chestnut, Madison and Magazine, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets.

je17 dtf GRAVES & SON.

FUNERAL.

Funeral Notice.

Clarke Lodge (No. 51) F. & A. M. is called to attend the funeral of our late brother JAS. GUTHRIE, P. M., on MONDAY, March 15, 1869, at 12½ o'clock P. M. Members of sister Lodges are fraternally invited to attend.

By order of R. B. SHERIDAN, W. M.

R. T. TORIAN,

TOBACCO FACTOR

—AND—

General Commission Merchant,

63 CARONDELET ST.,

New Orleans, La.

Liberal advances made on consignments to above house by

J. S. PHELPS	LOUISVILLE, KY.
MACKEY, NESBIT & CO.	EVANSVILLE, IND.
G. W. JARRETT	PADUCAH, KY
CLIFTON DANCY	CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

fe28 deod3m

RELIGIOUS.

Unitarian Church.

SERVICES at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject of the evening lecture: "The Gates Ajar, the Opening Heaven."

Religious Notice.

ON SUNDAY, the 14th of March, at 10 o'clock, the new organ of the St. Peter's German Protestant Church, Grayson street, between Tenth and Eleventh, will be consecrated. Prominent clergymen will address the congregation, and in the evening, at 7 o'clock, divine service will also be held. The most competent organists of the city will give their choicest music on this organ, which is one of the largest in the city. All are respectfully invited to attend. m13 d2*

LECTURES.

Lecture.

THE Rev. J. P. RYAN will lecture in St. Louis Hall on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 17th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Subject: "St. Patrick and his Labors." Admission 50 cts. mal14 d3*

MEETINGS.

Election Notice.

SHELBYVILLE AND LOUISVILLE TURNPIKE COMPANY.—An election of a president, treasurer, and six managers of the company will be held at the office of the Savings Bank of Louisville on SATURDAY, the 27th day of March, 1869. mh2 dtd J. H. RHORER, Treasurer.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BANKERS,

No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square,

oc29 d&w1y NEW YORK.

EAGLE LOCK WORKS.

H. P. SPECKMAN. H. P. DIX.

SPECKMAN & DIX,

Manufacturers and Dealers in Builders' and Railroad Hardware and Bell Hangers' Materials, 101 GREEN STREET, between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

Also manufacturers of Stone Masons' Hammers, Chisels, Drills, &c. mh14 deod1m-Su We&Sat

LADIES, ATTENTION.

Chas. F. Rauchfuss' Cheap Lace Store,

103½ FOURTH STREET.

Lace Riviere edgings and insertions, new patterns.

Embroidered linen cambric chemise, at cost price.

Embroidered bands and sleeves 75c, $1, $1 25.

Corsets with whalebones only $1.

Corsets with 42 whalebones only $2.

Embroidered corsets with whalebones only $2.

Misses' corsets with whalebones $1 and $1 50.

Alexandre kid gloves only $1 50.

Long linen suits' dresses $1 50, $5.

Linen tape trimmings, 12 yards for 75c.

Also a new lot of colored embroidered bands for ladies' skirts and children's dresses, new patterns, only 50c a yard. mr14 d6

Grand Opening Lunch!

—AT—

George Hermann's Wine Saloon,

In the Basement of the German Insurance Bank,

Market Street, Bet. Second and Third.

I HAVE fitted up at the above place one of the finest wine saloons in the West, and will open the same with a splendid LUNCH on MONDY, March 15, at 10 o'clock A. M., to which my friends and the public at large are most respectfully invited. Mons. Theodore Gr[illegible] (Monstache) has been specially engaged for this occasion, and will endeavor to convince my customers that he alone understands FINE COOKING. GEO. HERMANN.

BUY THE BEST

IXL COAL OIL — OILS — W. Va. PURE LUB'G

From the Refiner's Agency, 39 & 41 Fourth street.

mh14 eodtf DUMESNIL & CO.

Shelby House and Stock Yard.

All Kinds of Stock Bought and Sold on Commission.

J. E. BELL, PROPRIETOR,

Cor. Main & Shelby Sts., Louisville, Ky.

mh14 deod1m

PHÆTON.

THIS thorough-bred imported horse will stand at Hurstbourne, eight miles from Louisville, on the Lexington pike. Phæton, foaled in 1857, by King Tom; he by Harkaway, out of Pocahontas (the dam of Stockwell); dam Merry Sunshine, by Storm; her dam by Falstaff, out of sister to Pompey, by Emilius, out of Variation, &c. Phæton is a dark bay, 16 hands high, and of great quality. Subscription fifty dollars for the season. Good pasturage and grain, if desired, at the usual charges. All expenses to be paid before the mare is taken away. Address JOHN BLUFF, stud groom, Drawer 101 Louisville P. O., Ky. mh14 Su8

Take Notice!

THE following list of goods, if not called for before the 10th day of April, 1869, will be sold by order of the Louisville Transfer Company, to pay charges. The sale to take place at their warehouse, on Main street, between First and Second, on SATURDAY MORNING, April 10, 1869, at 10 o'clock.

Mrs. M. Curran, 3 boxes mdse.
E. M. Ferrald, 2 boxes mdse.
David Herrald, 1 box mdse.
James Tallerton, 1 box mdse.
James Jimerson, 3 boxes h h goods, 2 chests.
Lieut. Joseph Cope, 3 boxes.
Caroline Miller, 2 boxes and 1 trunk.
Wells, 8 boxes pain-killer.
Ass't Q. M., Chattanooga, 1 box.
— Shey, lot h h goods.
R. T. Creamer, 27 bxs pat. splints, 4 boxes supplies.
— Patterson, 3 boxes guns and equipments.
Gen. Nelson, 3 boxes books.
— Perry, 1 trunk books, &c.
— McCabe, 1 tool chest.
Without marks, 1 rocking chair.
Do 1 trunk.
Do 1 drag saw.
Do 1 mowing machine.
Do Lot wagon boxes and skeins.
Do Lot old machines.
Do wheels, running gear.
Do scrap iron, &c.
Col. W. B. DeMorrill, 3 casks bottles.
Mary E. Hilton, Rutledge, Tenn., 1 black trunk.
Annette Brochest, 1 red chest, care A. Buckley.
Eugene R. Stevens, 1 trunk.
O. S. Short, Loudonville C H, 1 trunk.
James Sheldon, Calhoun, Ga., 1 trunk.
E. L. Armstrong, Ottawa, Ill., 1 trunk.
W. McLaughlin, 1 black trunk.
Chas. B. Hale, Chattanooga, 1 box.
Dr. Campbell, Louisville, 1 trunk.
Mary Martin, Cartersburg, Mo., 1 trunk.
No marks, 4 chests and contents.
Do 24 black carpet bags and contents.
Do 3 carpet bags and contents.
Do 4 knapsacks.
Do 16 trunks.
Do 8 valises.
Do 6 boxes.
Do 2 sacks and contents.
Do 1 mattress.
Do 1 crib.
Do 2 muskets.

W. F. HARRIS, Supt.

SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers.

m7 d2awtap10

APRIL ELECTION.

FOR TAX RECEIVER,

A. RAMMERS.

fe21 dte

FRANK ROBERTS is a candidate for City Tax Receiver. mh2 dte*

K. P. THIXTON is a candidate for Tax Receiver at the ensuing April election. m9

MAYOR.

Judge GEO. W. JOHNSTON is a candidate for Mayor at the April election. mh14 dte

We are authorized to announce Capt. J. H. BUNCE as a candidate for Mayor. mh5 dte

CITY TREASURER.

HENRY WOLFORD is a candidate for City Treasurer. mh13 dte

ASSESSOR.

A. W. R. HARRIS is a candidate for Assessor. fe24 dte

ALDERMAN.

JULIUS DORN is a candidate for re-election as Alderman in the Twelfth Ward. m13 dte

Dr. JAMES GRAVES is a candidate for Alderman in the Twelfth Ward. m5 dte

COUNCILMAN.

PHILIP VACARO is a candidate for common Councilman in the Ninth Ward. mh14 dte

We are authorized to announce TOM. J. McMANON as a candidate for Councilman in the Fifth Ward. mh13 dte

We are authorized to announce A. D. McCULLOCH as a candidate for Councilman in the Twelfth Ward. mh12 dte

JOHN ED. SACKSTEDER is a candidate for Councilman in the Third Ward. m11 dte

W. O. WILLIAMS is a candidate for Councilman in the Twelfth Ward at the April election. m11dte

Dr. THOS. L. McDERMOTT is a candidate for Councilman in the Eleventh Ward. mh10 dte

G. E. HEINIG is a candidate for re-election as Councilman in the Tenth Ward. m9 dte*

W. W. SMITH is a candidate for Councilman in the Eighth Ward. mh9 dte

We are authorized to announce H. W. WALTON as a Democratic candidate for re-election as Councilman in the Tenth Ward. mh9 dte

JOSEPH SAUER is a candidate for Councilman in the First Ward. mh8 dte

EDWARD FULLER is a candidate for the Common Council from the Ninth Ward at the approaching April election. fe28 dte*

Col. J. B. HUIE will be supported for Councilman of the Sixth Ward at the April election.

fe23 dte MANY VOTERS.

CITY AUDITOR.

CHAS. F. SANDERS is a candidate for City Auditor at the ensuing April election. fe26 dte*

CHAS. M. McCRAW is a candidate for City Auditor. fe19 dte

TOM SANDERS is a candidate for City Auditor

H. D. MATHIS is a candidate for City Auditor at the ensuing April election, subject to the action of a Democratic convention. ja29 dte

JOHN M. O'NEAL.

STREET INSPECTOR.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

TOM. REARDON is a candidate for Street Inspector, Western district. mr7 dte*

HENRY SCHUCKMAN is a candidate for Street Inspector, W. D. mh9 dte*

NICK BOSLER is a candidate for Street Inspector in Western District. m7 dte*

MIKE FRANK is a candidate for Street Inspector in the Western District. mh6 dte

WM. LOCKE is a candidate for Street Inspector in the Western District. mh4 d12*

CASPAR HEBEL is a candidate for Street Inspector in the Western District. fe26 dte

JOHN SHELLEY is a candidate for re-election as Street Inspector in the Western District. f21 dte*

JNO. G. ANTLE is a candidate for Street Inspector in the Western District. fe21 dte

BOLIVAR HURST is a candidate for Street Inspector Western District at the approaching election. fe19 dte

JAMES S. APPLEGATE is a candidate for Street Inspector, Western District. fe10 dte*

EASTERN DISTRICT.

THOS. O'HEARN is a candidate for Street Inspector Eastern District. mh3 dte

WM. MODENBACH is a candidate for Street Inspector in the Eastern District. fe13 dte

D. J. BOWLES is a candidate for Street Inspector (E. D.) at the April election.

MIKE DIETZ is a candidate for re-election to the office of Street Inspector (E. D.) at the ensuing April election. fe4 dte

CONSTABLE.

T. W. CONNELLY (present deputy) is a candidate for Constable in the First district. mr7 dte*

SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

Dr. WILEY ROGERS is a candidate for re-election as School Trustee in the Eleventh Ward. mh14 dte

WM. S. LONG is a candidate for School Trustee in the Second Ward. mh14 dte

B. F. CAMP is a candidate for re-election as School Trustee in the Sixth Ward. mh12 dte

WM. H. MEFFERT is a candidate for School Trustee in the Second Ward. m10 dte

JOHN COLGAN is a candidate for School Trustee in the Tenth Ward. mh10 dte*

Maj. W. R. KINNEY is a candidate for School Trustee in the Eleventh Ward. mh10 dte*

FERD. J. PFINGST is a candidate for School Trustee in the Tenth Ward. mh10 dte*

Dr. DAVID W. YANDELL is a candidate for School Trustee in the Ninth Ward. mh10 dte

Dr. ALEX. PENNY is a candidate for School Trustee in the Eighth Ward. mh9 dte

WM. E. ROBINSON is a candidate for re-election as School Trustee in the Seventh Ward. mh9 dte

J. STEELE is a candidate for School Trustee in the Eleventh Ward. m9 dte

JAS. C. GILBERT is a candidate for re-election as School Trustee in the Ninth Ward. m7

JNO. S. CARPENTER is a candidate for re-election in the Eighth ward. mr7 dte

WM. W. MORRIS is a candidate for re-election in the Fifth ward. mr7 dte

AUGUST ELECTION.

LEGISLATURE.

OLDHAM COUNTY.

We are authorized to announce WM. TARLTON as a candidate for the Legislature from Oldham county at the next August election. fe14 dte

CHILDREN'S, BOYS', AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING.

A FINE and well-assorted stock of spring clothing for children, boys, and youths, at a very reasonable price. The public are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves, at No. 110 Market street between Third and Fourth.

mh13 d2m J. H. RICHTER.

JOHN GRAHAM. S. PARKER GRAHAM.

JOHN GRAHAM & SON,

Lumber Merchants,

No. 262 EIGHTH ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Near Nashville Railroad Depot.

A FULL assortment of dry White Pine Lumber, Flooring, Shelving, Shingles, Weather-boards, Joist, Scantling, &c., constantly on hand at lowest market rates. mh10 d2aw1m

Spring Dress Goods.

3 CASES Blue, Pink, and Buff Percales;
4 cases Assorted Printed Percales;
5 cases Printed Alpaca Lusters;
2 cases White Alpaca Lusters;
8 cases New Style Plaids;
10 cases Fancy Lawns, assorted;
5 cases Fancy Colored Lusters;
10 cases Chene Seaside Ginghams, all colors;
3 cases Chambray Ginghams;
Received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
70 and 72 west side Sixth street, between Main and Market. m9 d6

Linens.

10 CASES Spanish Linens, assorted;
10 cases Blay Linens;
3 cases Linen Drills;
3 cases Linen Ducks;
2 cases Linen Checks;
Received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
70 and 72 west side Sixth street, between Main and Market. m9 d6

Hosiery.

400 DOZEN White Cotton Hose, 10 B to 100 B;
1500 doz. White Cotton Hose, ass'd qualities,
1000 doz. Children's White Hose, ass'd sizes;
10 cases Domestic Cotton Hose;
5 cases Domestic Cotton Hose (children's);
100 dozen Ladies' Lisle-thread Hose;
100 dozen Brown Lisle-thread Half Hose;
1000 dozen Brown Half Hose, assorted;
Received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
70 and 72 west side Sixth street, between Main and Market. m9 d6

W. H. REDIN,

ARCHITECT,

142 Main St., bet. Fourth and Fifth,

mh9 LOUISVILLE, KY. d3m

WM. COOPER, PORTRAIT PAINTER

HAS returned from the South and is again located at Hegan's 138 Main street. His exhibition room is open at all times to visitors. Entrance through the store. mh9 d6*

U. S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.

STOCKTON, LEAHY & CO., PROPRIETORS.

$2 50 PER DAY.

mh7 dtf

W. H. WALKER & CO.,

UNITED STATES BONDED WAREHOUSE.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Kentucky Whiskies,

IMPORTERS OF

Wines, Brandies, &c.

Proprietors of Walker's Tonic Bitters,

No. 25 MAIN STREET, between First and Second

mr7 d1m LOUISVILLE, KY.

VELOCIPEDES!

McDonald's Improved Compound Action THREE-WHEEL VELOCIPEDE.

THIS machine has several advantages over any other yet offered to the public, among which may be enumerated the great ease with which they are operated by the rider, the compound movement of the levers allowing the combined use of both hands and feet, or either the one or the other, as may be desired; the speed attained being greater than that of any machine propelled by the feet alone; and that any person can learn to ride and govern it perfectly in a few hours' practice, and without the least danger of upsetting.

Having made arrangements with the inventor for the sole manufacture of the above machines, we ar prepared to fill all orders promptly.

BARBAROUX & CO.,

fe26 d1m Corner Floyd and Washington sts.

Dr. Donald McLean,

(LATE OF KINGSTON, CANADA).

Office, Riddle Block, Third st., opp. P. O.

Residence 233 Fourth street, between Walnut and Chestnut. fe28 d12

Washington Foundry,

MANUFACTURERS of Steam Engines and Boilers, Saw and Grist Mill Machinery,

Wool Carding Machines,

Machine Cards, and Smut Mills.

DOWDALL, PAGE & CO.,

fe26 d3m Cor. Second and Morgan sts., St. Louis.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

CHARLES KOTHE, Esq., is, under this date, appointed General Agent of the Cincinnati Mutual Health Assurance Company for the State of Kentucky. All claims against said Company must be placed in the hands of Mr. Kothe.

Mr. August Arens is from this date NO MORE entitled to be active in any shape or form for said Cincinnati Mutual Health Assurance Company.

For the Company, WM. MERK.

Louisville, March 13, 1869. mh14 d3

Notice.

MY wife, Mary McCallister, (colored), having left my board and lodging without any cause or provocation, I hereby warn all persons against crediting her upon my account, as I will not pay any bills contracted by her.

GEORGE McCALLISTER (colored).

March 13, 1869. mh14 d2*

Notice.

I HAVE this day admitted J. T. Liggett as a partner in the auction and commission business, No. 127 northwest corner Main and Fourth streets, Louisville, Ky., to date from March 1, 1869. The name and style of the new firm is S. T. Moore & Co.

S. T. MOORE.

mr14 d3 J. T. LIGGETT.

Notice.

HAVING this day bought the stock, fixtures, &c., belonging to the late James P. Buckner, I will continue the wholesale liquor business at the same location, No. 69 Sixth street, between Main and Market streets. C. R. WOODRUFF.

Louisville, Ky., March 13, 1869. mr14 d1

Personal.

I AM informed that some SMALL, PRETENDED friends, taking advantage of my confinement at home by sickness, the last few days, have reported the E. T. Co. and Old Reliable as overboard and ousted, and the Gt. Western Despatch substituted instead. Lest these GOOD FRIENDS should take the pneumonia this changeable weather through great sympathy for my supposed loss of my line, I will put a stop to their grief by simply stating that no such official information has been received by me. On the contrary, my letter of 10th instant—from one who knows—says, "Pay no attention to street rumors about U. S. Express or Gt. Western Despatch, but send us as much freight as you can."

J. C. BUCKLES, Old R.,

Agent Erie Railway, E. T. Co., A. & G. W. C. H. & D., D. L. M., C., C. & C. Railroads.

Louisville, March 11, 1869. mh12 d3

Ice.

I HAVE about three hundred tons of good Ice, from five to eight inches in thickness, for sale. Can be shipped by water or railroad with but little trouble. Address EB. MATHEWS, Newcastle, Laurence county, Pa., Box 490. mh11 d6

Louisville Chancery Court.

Mich'l Baker, Adm'r, plff., vs. Thomas Wood, &c., dfts., } No. 22,033.

THIS cause was referred to the undersigned, as Commissioner of said Court, to take proof and report the debts against the estate of John Willich, deceased. The creditors of said estate are hereby notified to present and file their claims, properly proved, before me, at my office, on or before the 12th day of April next.

mh11 d6 THO. P. SMITH, Com'r.

Potatoes—Potatoes—Potatoes!

200 bbls Early Goodrich Potatoes;
250 bbls Neshannock "
150 bbls Russet "
100 bbls White Sprouts;
250 bbls Peach Blows;
300 bbls Harrison;
For sale by BONDURANT & TODD, Agricultural Warehouse and Cement.

☞Gum Belting, all sizes; Gum Packing, Nos. 2, &c. Large stock just received. New York prices, for cash, freight added.

BONDURANT & TODD.

Main street, between Third and Fourth,

fe21 eod1m Sign of the Big Plow, Louisville, Ky.

Apple Brandy.

50 BBLS of old Kentucky and 25 bbls of Tennessee Apple Brandy in store and for sale by

fe21 eod12 HACKETT & DORE.

FOR SALE—BLANK BOOKS, ALASKA PAPETERIES, DENNISON'S TAGS, and a large and varied assortment of Stationery for BANKS, COUNTIES, MERCHANTS, and people generally at STAURGE, SAUNDERS & CO.'S, Stationers, Printers, Binders, and Blank Book Manufacturers, 135 Main street, Cincinnati. mh10 eod1m

Cedar Posts and Poplar Shingles.

1 CAR 8-foot Cedar Posts;
1 car 16-inch Poplar Shingles;
Now in L. & F. Depot yard and for sale by
OURD & CRAYCROFT,
fe28 SuWe&Frif Dealers in Country Produce.

To Surveyors.

LILLEY'S IMPROVED INSTRUMENT FOR SURVEYING—This instrument is in use at the United States Military Academy, West Point; Washington College, and others of the first institutions of learning, and is being used by many of the best surveyors of the country. It is recommended as superior to any instrument now in use for the purposes for which it is designed.

Send for circular containing cut, description, price list, &c.

The instrument can be seen at our store.

Orders filled promptly.

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,

Booksellers, Stationers, &c.,

mh11 d1m 156 West Main st., Louisville.

A WATCH FREE—Given gratis to every live man who will act as agent in a new, light and honorable business paying $30 per day sure. No gift enterprise. No humbug. No money wanted in advance. Address R. MONROE KENNEDY & Co., Pittsburg, Pa. mh9 d1m&w1

Mechanics' Co-operative and Building Association of Louisville.

BOOKS for the subscription of stock in this Association will be open at the office of the undersigned, 266 West Jefferson street, daily, between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock A. M., until one thousand shares are taken, as provided in the charter and new code of by-laws.

Capitalists can have no better inducement offered for a remunerative investment, because authority is given to loan all the funds, upon real estate security, at any rate of discount which the borrower will agree to pay. mh2d1m OLIVER H. STRATTAN, Pres't.

Kentucky Pneumatic Gas Company.

THIS company is organized for the purpose of introducing pneumatic gas into private residences, public and private institutions, both in this city and throughout the interior of the State. All orders for gas works, or letters of inquiry, will be promptly attended to by addressing the company. Office, No. 206 Main st., Louisville, Ky. fe20 d&wtf

Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, and Nails.

350 HHDS fair to choice Louisiana sugar;
600 bbls prime and choice " molasses;
1,500 bags fair to choice Rio coffee;
2,000 kegs nails;
100 bbls. sirup;
In store and arriving and for sale by
ja21 d3m GLAZEBROOK, GRINSTEAD, & CO.

Who Wants Money?

HAVING a considerable amount of spare capital, I wish to purchase first mortgage or lien debts in sums not less than $1,000. Address Drawer No. 54 Louisville P. O., stating amount, description of property, book and page of record of mortgage, and discount offered.

P. S.—No applications for loans will be considered. ja29 dtf

Notice.

N. R. WILSON has been appointed Commissioner for Kentucky of the Court of Claims. His office on Jefferson, between Fourth and Fifth. oc9

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 6 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by

R. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street,

mh8 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

REMOVAL!

The German Insurance Co.

Has removed into its new bank building,

On the North Side of Market Street,

Between Second and Third.

J. J. FISCHER, Secy.

m7 d1m

KENTUCKY SAFE MANUFACTORY.

GIBSON & HEMLER,

MANUFACTURERS

Fire Proof, Fire and Burglar Proof, and Burglar Proof Safes, Combination Bank Locks, Bank Vaults, Jail Work,

Iron Railings, &c.,

91 & 93 Green St., opp. Custom House,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

We are the only safe manufacturers in the State of Kentucky who make a specialty of manufacturing Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. All safes made by us we warrant Fire and Damp Proof. We call especial attention to our late improvement in burglar proof work. We will sell as low as any other manufacturers, and at the same time warrant them equal if not superior to any in the world.

mh7 deod3m GIBSON & HEMLER.

MERCHANTS

WITH our present facilities for printing, and our large stock of papers on hand, we can offer you the following prices for Job printing:

Cards, from $2 to $5 per 1,000.

Bill Heads, from $8 to $12 per ream.

Letter Heads, from $5 to $8 per ream.

COURIER-JOURNAL JOB ROOMS.

mh5 deod6

DODGERS,

A VERY pretty sized Circular printed at the low price of one dollar per 1,000 in large orders.

Call at COURIER JOURNAL JOB ROOMS.

mh5 eod6

PIANOS!!

FROM Steinway, Chickering, Gabler, and Kurtzmann, just received. Low prices.

D. P. FAULDS, 70 Main st.

ORGANS, GUITARS AND OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THE finest at very low prices wholesale or retail.

D. P. FAULDS, 70 Main st.,

mh4 dtf Between Second and Third.

LOUIS STIX & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.,

Cor. Third, Race, and Union Sts.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO

HAVING made a permanent engagement with the above extensive house, who keep up full lines of goods, in and out of season, I am able to offer inducements to my friends and patrons, and cordially invite them to give me a call and send their orders

JOHN W. BURDINE,

mh3 d1m Formerly of Louisville Ky.

IMPORTANT TO MILLERS.

THE undersigned have invented and patented a GRAIN-TOLLER, by the use of which any rate of toll may be taken without weight or measurement, thus saving the labor of a hand to the miller. Apply for circular to C. R. & B. A. PEDEN,

mh3 eod1m* Franklin, Ky.

SPRING WAGONS.

KEEP constantly on hand and manufacture for sale all kinds of Spring Wagons. Also Wagon Wood Works for sale and made to order.

L. SPIES,

ja28 d3m* No. 332 Main st., bet. Clay & Shelby.

M. LEOPOLD & CO.,

Wholesale Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

WE have this day removed to No. 175 north side Main st., 4 doors below Fifth, where we will continue the Tobacco business in all its branches as heretofore, and invite our friends and the public in general to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

M. LEOPOLD & CO.,

fe2 dTuTh&Su3m 175 north side Main st.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer till 12 o'clock M. on Friday, March 19, 1869, to construct a sewer from the ditch sewer, on the east side of Tenth street, along Tenth street to Lexington street, thence along Lexington to the west side of Fifteenth street.

To Contractors and Builders.

SEALED proposals will be received until the 1st day of April, 1869, for the building of a court-house in Litchfield, Grayson county, Ky. Bids will be received for the whole job complete, and also separate bids for, first, excavating and laying foundation, and providing and completing all the stone work; second, making and laying brick; third, carpenter work, including plastering, painting, and glazing. Plans and specifications can be seen at the counting-room of O. W. Thomas & Co., Main street, Louisville, Ky., until the 20th inst., and after that day they can be seen at the Clerk's office, in Litchfield. The committee reserve the privilege of rejecting all bids if not satisfactory. The house to be completed by the 1st of December next. ED. THOMAS, W. S. CONKLIN, J. Y. OWENS, R. S. HESTON, J. W. BOZARTH, Committee. m13 deod3

Notice to Contractors.

THE Owensboro and Russellville Railroad Company propose to let to contract the graduation and masonry of the first twenty-one sections of their road, lying between Owensboro and Livermore. Proposals will be received between the 10th inst. and the 10th prox., at the office of the undersigned, where plans and specifications can be seen.

EDMUND TURNER, Chief Engineer.

Owensboro, Ky., March 10, 1869. m11 dtd

Notice to Architects.

THE Board of Commissioners for the building of fire-proof public offices in the city of Frankfort, having extended the time for receiving plans and specifications and deciding thereon until 11 o'clock A. M. on the 20th day of April next, the undersigned, Secretary of the Board, will, upon application, furnish all architects applying the necessary information to enable them to compete.

m11 dtd P. SWIGERT, Secy.

Plans and specifications on file at the City Engineer's office.

Bond with approved security required, and separate bids for each piece of work. The city reserves the right to reject any or all of the bids.

PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.

Mayor's Office, March 9, 1869. m10 dtd

INSURANCE.

TO THE POLICY HOLDERS

—OF THE—

Cincinnati Mutual Health Ins. Co.

ALL policy holders of the above company who have any claim against the same, are hereby requested to call at the undersigned's office, northeast corner of Preston and Market streets, on TUESDAY NEXT, at 3 o'clock P. M., and prove their claims, when they will be satisfactorily settled.

The reasons for holding back with the payments of some claims will be published in a very short time, and will satisfy the claimants, as well as convince them of the necessity of such a step on the part of the company.

The motto of the above Company will always be—"Fair dealings with those that are fair themselves."

CHAS. KOTHE,

mh14 d2 Gen. Agt. Cin. Mut. Health Ins. Co.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

TRAVELERS'

LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

J. G. BATTERTON, President.

RODNEY DENNIS, Secretary.

On the 1st day of January, 1869, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky.

THE name of this company is the Travelers' Insurance Company; it is located at Hartford, Conn., and was incorporated June 18, 1863.

Paid up Capital. $500,000.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in bank		$122,457 78
Cash in hands of agents, and in course of transmission		92,847 25
Am't loaned on mortgages of real estate		138,515 00
Amount loaned on railroad bonds		1,590 00
Accumulated interest on loans		5,745 53
Deferred premiums, being balance of semi-annual and quarterly premiums for the year		46,848 74
Stocks and bonds	$631,378 25	
Other securities	73,042 37—	741,420 62
Gross assets		$1,150,344 87

LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted and not due, and sundry items	$80,459 28

JOHN B. PIRTLE, General Agent,

Merchant's Bank Building, Main street, below Fifth, Louisville, Ky. mh3 d12

Spring Trade, 1869.

NO. 285 MAIN STREET,

SMITH, AMIS & CO. are now receiving their unusually large and varied stock of

Spring Dry Goods and Notions,

which they offer to the trade at the very lowest prices, and hope by fair dealing to merit a share of the patronage of the buyers of goods visiting this market. fe25 dtf

HAVE YOU SEEN THE CELEBRATED *KRAUSHAAR PIANO?*

If not, call at LOUIS TRIPP'S,

Nos. 92 and 94 Jefferson street,

fe28 deodtf below Third st.

SADDLERY HARDWARE AND CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS.

I. F. STONE & SONS,

No. 8 East Main street, opposite New Galt House,

DEALERS IN

Saddlery Hardware, Carriage Trimmings and Materials of every description.

THE attention of Carriage and Wagon Makers and Saddlers is directed to a full and complete assortment of goods in their line, which will be sold at LOW PRICES. fe28 eod2m

SPRING, 1869.

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS

LORD & TAYLOR

Having made arrangements to extend their

Wholesale Business

Would respectfully inform

SOUTHERN BUYERS

That their stock during the coming season will be

LARGER AND MORE COMPLETE

Than ever before, and an inspection of it before purchasing elsewhere is solicited.

Having their own buyers in each of the principal European markets, they will be able to maintain the long established reputation of the house for keeping desirable, salable goods, of which, also, their long experience as successful retailers is ample guarantee.

Their several departments are, viz: Silks, Dress Goods, Cloths, Shawls, Cloaks, Upholstery, Linens, White Goods, Hosiery and Gloves, Ladies' and Children's Out-fitting, in each of which will be found goods selected especially to meet the demands of Southern customers. Samples of new goods sent on application.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461, 463, 465, & 467 Broadway, }
Nos. 255, 257, 259, & 261 Grand st., } NEW YORK.

Wholesale Warerooms,

Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, entrance on Grand street

fe23 d1m*

COAL! COAL!

FOR the best quality of PITTSBURG COAL call on O'NEAL & CO. N. W. HUGHES, Agent.

A fresh supply just received from their own mines at Pittsburg. f22 d3m

GLEN ECHO MILLS

GERMANTOWN, PHILA.

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS,

AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CARPETINGS,

Oil-Cloths,

AND

MATTINGS.

WAREHOUSE

509 Chestnut street, opposite Independence Hall.

PHILADELPHIA.

fe21 eod3m

CHAMBERS BROS. & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

DISTILLERS' AGENTS,

Wholesale dealers in

Kentucky Whiskies

Highwines, Barley Malt, Rye, Hops, &c, &c,

No. 11 West Main Street,

fe21 deod1m LOUISVILLE, KY.

JOHN A. FULTON,

Warehouse and Commission Merchant,

DAWSON, GA.

Consignments of Bacon, Lard, Corn, Flour, &c., solicited. Quick sales and prompt returns. Satisfactory references given if desired. fe20 d1m

Important to Builders.

MANTELS & GRATES.

The Most Complete Assortment in the West Manufactured by

COCHRAN, HACKETT & CO.

WE keep constantly on hand a large stock of Plain, Enameled, and Marbleized Iron Mantels, which we are selling at exceedingly low prices; also, Marbleized Slate Mantels of every variety of color and style. Our Enameled and Plain Grates are all of the latest and most approved patterns known to the trade, and for beauty of finish and cheapness have no equal in the market.

BUILDERS,

And those who contemplate building, would consult their own interest by examining our stock of Mantels and Grates before making contracts, as we are satisfied we can furnish a more beautiful, cheaper and durable mantel than can possibly be made of wood. COCHRAN, HACKETT & CO.,

fe16 d1m No. 153 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

Sugar, Coffee & Molasses

300 HHDS. Common to Strictly Choice New Orleans Sugars.
100 hhds. Prime Demarara Sugar.
100 hhds. Strictly Choice Demarara Sugar.
300 bbls. Lovering's Crushed, Powdered and Granulated Sugars.
300 boxes White Havana Sugar.
300 pockets Choice Java Coffee.
500 bags Roasting Rio Coffee.
1,500 bags Fair to Good Rio Coffee.
1,500 bags Prime to Choice Rio Coffee.
300 bbls. Choice New Orleans Molasses.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE BY

NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.,

fe19 d30 34 Fourth street.

Spring, 1869. Spring.

MILLINERY GOODS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS!

MILLINERS and MERCHANTS

PLEASE remember when you come to Louisville that we now occupy the five-story building directly opposite our old stand:
That we have Millinery Goods of every fashionable description.
That we have [illegible] Dress Trimmings.
That we have the latest designs in French Pattern Bonnets and Hats.
That we [illegible] first-class Milliners.
That we are therefore enabled to sell Trimmed Goods at New York prices.
That customers [illegible]
That we fill orders promptly and carefully, [illegible] expense.
That we sell at wholesale only.
That our prices are always as the cheapest.
And that, as usual, we wait on customers with a view of waiting on them again.

Very respectfully,

BAIRD BROS.,

m16 d1m 212 MAIN and 58 SIXTH STREET, S. W. CORNER.

WESTERN INSURANCE & BANKING CO

OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

CAPITAL $250,000 00.

Office North Side of Market, between Third and Fourth Streets.

A. F. COLDEWEY, Prest. WM. REINECKE, Secy.

DIRECTORS:

A. F. COLDEWEY, J. CORSCHROOT, WM. SPRINGER, C. HENRY FINCK, CH. STEGE, JAC. DOLFINGER, JUL. WINTER, [illegible]

DEPOSITS of individuals, firms and corporations taken. Insurance on houses, furniture and merchandise. [illegible] FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold. Sight Drafts on all parts of England, Ireland, Germany, France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Switzerland in sums to suit.

☞ Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. fe11 s

DAVIS, STORTS & CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO W. H. DIX.)

KENTUCKY PLANING MILL,

Door, Blind, and Sash Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Building Lumber, Rough and Dressed.

NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, LOUISVILLE, KY.

NOTICE.—Having sold Messrs. Davis, Storts & Co. the Kentucky Planing Mill and Lumber Yard the corner of Ninth and Broadway, I most cheerfully commend them to the patronage of my old customers and the public generally and bespeak for the new firm a liberal share of patronage. [illegible]

J. MORGAN COLEMAN, Prest. BARRY COLEMAN, Vice P.

KENTUCKY ROLLING MILL COMPANY,

291 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

IRON, NAILS, STEEL, HORSE SHOES,

ALL KINDS WAGON MATERIALS, &c.

"Louisville" Wrought Iron Cotton Ties.

mh10 deod3m

MANUFACTURERS' DEPOT & AGENCY,

NOS. 39 AND 41 FOURTH STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

IXL COAL OIL

West Virginia Natural Lubricating Oils.

These oils are not excelled by any in the market, and will be sold to the trade and to railroad companies at the lowest market price. [illegible] &c., solicited. [illegible]

d13 eod3m DUMESNIL & CO., Commission Merchants.

S. WATERS. ESTABLISHED 1858. W. H. FOX.

WATERS & FOX,

MANUFACTURERS

RAW AND BOILED

LINSEED OIL,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

White Leads, Zincs, Putty, Whiting, Ochers, Venetian Red, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Brushes, Metallic Paints, Sand-paper, Painters' and Artists' Colors of all grades, dry and in oil, and everything belonging to the Trade.

Nos. 855 & 859 W. Main st., Louisville, Ky.

fe28 d1m

Kentucky Marine and Fire Insurance Co.,

OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

Office, 127 Main St., corner Main and Fourth Streets.

☞ INSURES PROPERTY OF ALL KINDS AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

☞ Cargo risks on the oceans, bays, lakes, rivers, canals and railroads.

DIRECTORS:

E. A. Gardner, J. Brandeis, Jas. M. Duncan, W. R. Grinstead, D. H. Young, R. B. Woolfolk, W. C. [illegible]

M. A. HUSTON, Secretary. E. A. GARDNER, President.

LAWYERS.

J. M. WRIGHT,

Attorney-at-Law

OFFICE, No. 8 Hamilton Building, corner of Sixth and Main streets, Louisville, Ky. Business promptly attended to on satisfactory terms. [illegible]

JAMES MONTGOMERY,

Attorney at Law

ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.

REFERENCES—Vene P. Armstrong; Warren Mitchell; Ainslie, Cochran & Co.; Gathright & Co. [illegible]

FRANCIS HAGAN. J. R. DUPUY.

HAGAN & DUPUY,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 33 COURT PLACE,

mh3 deod1m LOUISVILLE, KY.

C. M. SMITH, Attorney-at-Law, will practice in Nelson and Bullitt counties, and in the Supreme Court. [illegible] The services of William Johnson, Esq., [illegible] in conjunction with myself, are secured where they are desired. [illegible]

F. A. GAERTNER.

Attorney at Law

No. 35 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.

ALL business entrusted to me promptly attended to. j16 eodtf

THOS. L. DODD (late of Glasgow, Ky.), ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 9 Cedar street, Nashville, Tenn.

REFERENCES—[illegible] Louisville Merchants [illegible] Cooke, Settle, & Co., [illegible] Commission Merchant, [illegible] rick, Atlanta, Ga. [illegible]

R. T. DURRETT.

Attorney at Law

Office No. 11 Court Place, [illegible]

PRACTICES in all the Courts of the City, and gives special attention to the collection of bills of exchange, promissory notes, accounts and the buying and selling of real estate. [illegible]

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.

[illegible] Walnut, west side, [illegible] Gas for the painless extraction of teeth, and as an institution, have [illegible] without an accident [illegible] cal, operative, and mechanical dentistry. Call and examine specimens.

ja3 dtf [illegible]

J. H. BEDFORD, DENTIST,

[illegible] by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas. [illegible] specimens. [illegible]

DENTISTRY.

R. H. WILSON, [illegible] bet. Green and Walnut, No. 157, [illegible] now has the pleasure [illegible] prices to the [illegible] operations, either surgical or mechanical. [illegible]

J. F. CANINE, DENTIST,

[illegible] use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. [illegible]

Velocipede Wheels!

Manufactured by

S. N. BROWN & CO.,

DAYTON, OHIO.

They also make [illegible] for light carriages [illegible] list.

COAL.

HAVING formed a copartnership with J. D. JOHNSON, of Pittsburg, Pa., for the purpose of transacting a wholesale [illegible] the style of JAMES O'CONNOR, [illegible] are now prepared [illegible] any quantities, [illegible] Coal (for generating [illegible]) Cannel Coal (to [illegible]).

We ask our patrons [illegible] in want of Coal [illegible] Olmstead & O'Connor. [illegible]

OFFICES—86 [illegible] Market and Jefferson. [illegible]

fe17 d3m

Wagon, Plow, & Mud Tempering Wheel MANUFACTORY.

WE are making [illegible] the very best [illegible] and chilled boxes [illegible] brick makers; also [illegible] different plow [illegible]

CORNER MAIN AND HANCOCK.

fe25 deod&w3m HAYS & COOPER.

FALLS CITY Vinegar Factory.

AUG. HORSTMAN,

37 FOURTH ST.

BEST quality of Wine, Cider, and Apple Vinegar, and Pickles in barrels. [illegible]

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Business Cards will be inserted in this Directory at $[illegible] per line per month.

A. McBRIDE, Hardware and Cutlery, [illegible] Third street.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS [illegible]

AINSLIE, COCHRAN & CO.—Louisville Foundry and Machine Shop [illegible]

BULL, O. T. & CO., Iron, Hardware, [illegible]

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO., [illegible]

HODAPP, VAL.—Dealer in Leather and Findings, [illegible] north side Market, [illegible]

HARLAN & NEWMAN—[illegible]

JAMES & CO., THOS., [illegible]

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS—[illegible]

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE [illegible]

[illegible]

LITHGOW, J. S. & CO., [illegible]

LONG & BRO.—[illegible]

MOUNT, W. J.—[illegible]

MORTON, JOHN P. & CO.—Publishers, Booksellers, [illegible]

WEBB, J. C. & CO.—Blank Book Manufacturers [illegible]

WOOD, J. C., [illegible]

YOUNG, JOHN P.—Saw Mill and Lumber [illegible]

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Gathright & Co., is this day dissolved [illegible] JOS. B. GATHRIGHT. [illegible] T. GATHRIGHT.

Copartnership.

[illegible] JOS. B. GATHRIGHT, J. M. HARRISON.

mr14 d6

Dissolution.

[illegible]

Dissolution.

THE firm of Olmstead & O'Connor is this day (Feb. 8, 1869) [illegible] OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR.

To Gas Consumers.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE GAS CO., [illegible]

OWING to the increase [illegible] GARNETT D. MARSHALL [illegible]

St. Charles Hotel, Portland, Ky.

[illegible]

Louisville Standard Scale Works.

RANKIN, FRIES & CO.

[illegible]

SCALES

[illegible] LOUISVILLE, KY.

TRUNKS.

GREAT BARGAINS AT BRENNAN & DUFFICY'S, [illegible]

BRENNAN & DUFFICY.

WANTED.

WANTED—A FEW PRACTICAL HANDS—Especially a "beer runner," and one to attend "doubler," can get employment by applying at Mellwood Distillery, on Reservoir avenue, or at No. 49 Main st. BIGGS, PATTERSON & CO. mh14 d3

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS HELP—Of every kind promptly supplied free of charge to merchants, steamboats, railroads, manufactories, &c. Do you want a clerk, porter, man, boy or any one? Advise the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner of Jefferson and Fourth sts. MILLER & CO. *

WANTED—A well experienced Queensware packer, at M. & H. NATHAN'S, No. 71 Sixth street. None but experienced ones need apply. *

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—Three good whisky barrel coopers; will give contract for a number if preferred. G. W. HERD, Kingston, Madison county, Ky. mh14 d3

WANTED—SITUATION—A place as nurse for a white girl, 11 years old, with a good character. Address drawer 101 P. O.

WANTED—Clerks, salesmen, porters, drivers, mechanics, laborers, farm hands, all persons out of business, to register for situations at the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner of Jefferson and Fourth streets, established under patronage of business men. MILLER & CO., Agents.

WANTED—3 butchers, 10 gardeners, 1 brewer, 1 miller, 2 firemen, 4 shingle hands, 100 farm hands, 7 waiters, 8 porters, 8 drivers, 1 laundryman, 2 dairymen, 26 choppers; also situations for clerks, salesmen, agents, &c. Come to KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts. MILLER & CO.

WANTED—Farmers and all others to know that they can procure first-class help of all kinds, male and female, white and black, on short notice, by leaving orders at LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 159 Jefferson st., between Fourth and Fifth. No charge for help until help is furnished. Persons out of employment can always procure good situations by registering at this office. All orders by mail for help promptly attended to. McNAIR & RAY, Agents.

WANTED—20 FIRST-CLASS MILLINERS—Immediately for a few weeks, or during the present rush, for trimmed hats and bonnets, at BAIRD BROS'.

WANTED—JOURNEYMEN BOOT-MAKERS—Two sewed boot makers. Apply to J. F. GASNER, Georgetown, Ky. mh14 d2*

WANTED—Two LOCKSMITHS and BELL-HANGERS—To go to Nashville, Tenn. Liberal wages and steady employment. For particulars Apply to H. PARKHURST, silver plater, No. 122½ Sixth street, between Market and Jefferson, up stairs. T. P. WADE, No. 23 Deaderick st., Nashville, Tenn. mh13 d3*

WANTED—A SITUATION—By a young man, as clerk in a dry goods store, grocery, or in an office. Writes a fair hand and correct at figures. Address A. D., at this office, and prompt attention will be given. mh10 eod3

WANTED—A first-rate HARNESS-MAKER—To go to the country. A permanent job and good wages will be guaranteed. Apply to JOHN CROSS, 242 Main st., bet. Sixth and Seventh. mh13 d3

WANTED—2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, opening into each other, with choice board for three persons. Must be located between Second and Fourth and Walnut and Breckinridge streets and have the modern conveniences. Will pay $25 per week. Best of references given and required. Address, for three days, A. B., Courier-Journal office. mh13 d3

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get a good girl at once. All capable, respectable females with good references invited to call and obtain situations free. N. B.—A lady superintends the Female Department. no15 dtf

WANTED—WOOD-CHOPPERS—At Belmont Furnace, Bullitt county, Ky., and at Nelson Furnace, Nelson county, Ky. To good choppers steady employment and good wages will be given. Apply at either Furnace to F. P. DEWEES & CO. fe21 d1m

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—In every county in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi to sell Whiterow's "Little Excelsior" Cornsheller, patented Aug. 18, 1868. Address WHITEROW & TULEY, New Albany, Ind. mh5 d3m

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE. Price $35. The simplest, cheapest and best knitting machine ever invented. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to agents. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. fe10 dM We&Fr13

WANTED—AGENTS—$20 A DAY—To male and female agents, to introduce the Buckeye $20 Shuttle Sewing Machines. Stitch alike on both sides, and is the only licensed Shuttle Machine in the market sold for less than $40. All others are infringements, and the seller and user are liable to prosecution and imprisonment. Full particulars free. Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio. fe23 dtf

WANTED—AGENTS—The De Soto Mutual Life Ins. Co. can give employment to several city solicitors and also to traveling agents on liberal terms. Call at the office, No. 129 Main street, near Fourth street. s4d

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—TWO PAIRS CARRIAGE HORSES—Can be seen at Levi's Stable, corner Market and Sixth. Call at TRABUE, DAVIS & CO.'S, 271 Main street. mh14 d3*

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—A handsome new two-story brick residence, on the west side of Wenzel street, bet. Market and Main streets; contains 6 rooms, halls, kitchen, cellar, coal house and cistern. Lot 55x102 feet to an alley. Apply at 91 Sixth street, bet. Market and Jefferson, east side. *2

FOR SALE OR LEASE—GROUND—For a term of 5 or 10 years, half an acre of ground on Broadway, near Fourteenth street, suitable for a manufactory, lumber or stone yard. Terms liberal. For particulars call on GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., Real Estate Agents, Main street, near Third. mh14dde

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE LOT—With a front of 100 feet by a depth of 108 feet, on the east side of Shelby street, between Green and Jefferson sts. The improvements consist of a large three-story brick building with metal roof; has a floored, dry cellar under the whole building; stone foundation, and is built in the most substantial manner, with brick smoke-stack, engine and boiler rooms attached. Also, one upright engine, one large boiler and heater, with all necessary piping and shafting, and all in complete order. The owner of the above property wishes to change his business, and offers a bargain. For terms and full particulars inquire of MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Real Estate Agents, in this city. mh14 deod1m

FOR SALE—LOT—On the east side of Fourth street, between Breckinridge and Kentucky, fronting 100 feet on Fourth street by 200 feet deep, to an alley. Apply to H. B. WILSON, Agent, 142 Main street, bet. Fourth and Fifth. mh14 deod6*

FOR SALE—DWELLING—A comfortable brick dwelling of ten rooms, modern style, situated on First street, between Walnut and Chestnut, No. 241. Lot 45x200 feet, running through from First to East street. Gas and water. Possession given immediately. For terms apply to THOMAS & WILLIAM MAIZE, 145 Main st. mh14 dtf

FOR SALE—Fire-proof safes, billiard tables, pianos, rockaways, spring wagons, show cases, &c., at private sale. SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO., 89 West Market st. mh14 d3

FOR SALE—A No. 1 DRUG STAND. Address R., Louisville, Ky. mh12 d3*

FOR SALE—A LOT—46 feet by 160, located on the north side of Broadway, between Eighth and Ninth. For particulars, inquire of J. RAGGIO, southwest corner Center and Jefferson. m9 d12*

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME RESIDENCE—On the west side of Sixth street, between Chestnut and Broadway, containing ten rooms, bath-room, and attic, with stable, servants' rooms, and wash-house. Lot 30 by 206 feet. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, No. 150 Main st. mh4 dtf

FOR SALE—A LOT—On the northwest corner of Fifteenth and Walnut, 60 feet front by 110 deep. Apply to G. W. ANDERSON. fe25 dtf

FOR SALE—WATCHES AND CHAINS—Gold and silver watches, all kinds, for sale at great bargains. No humbug. Call and see them at the Exchange and Loan Office, JUL. WELLMAN, 134 Third street, between Jefferson and Green. fe11 dtf

FOR SALE—CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS—Of the latest improvement; steam engines, shafting and pulleys. Strict attention paid to distillery work. Parties wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call at the Fulton Foundry and Machine Works, southeast corner of Floyd and Main streets, where they can get a complete outfit. JOHN E. KEYT. ja13 d3m

FOR SALE—OLD TYPE—We have for sale, at a low price, 1,000 lbs. of old Type, to which the attention of Foundrymen and Machinists is directed. Apply at the Courier office. jy11 dtf

FOR SALE---COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—FARM—100 acres of cleared land, on the L. & N. R. R., half a mile from Brooks' Station; 30 acres in clover—3 beautiful building sites. Can be divided to suit three purchasers. Also 108 acres of timber lands, one mile from Brooks' Station, with cabin and 12 acres cleared. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to B. H. THURMAN, corner East and Walnut, or T. J. McCORMICK, Brooks' Station, Ky. mh14 d15*

FOR SALE OR LEASE—THE EMINENCE WOOLEN MILLS—As we have our farm to attend to, we will sell or lease the above property on reasonable terms. The building is a large fire-proof brick; machinery new and in good order; with a good custom trade. Any parties desiring to invest in a paying business, already established, will call on or address the undersigned, at Eminence, Ky. CRAWFORD & OWEN. mh8 d12*

FOR SALE—STOCK FARM—A No. 1 stock farm of 300 acres, situated in Jefferson county, Ind., convenient to railroad. Splendid orchard, fine two-story frame house, substantial frame barn, and all the necessary out-buildings. Apply to GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., 74 West Main, near Third st. fe28 d14

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE—And 116 Acres of Land ¼-mile from Pewee Valley Station, on the L. & F. R. R., and 13¾ miles from Louisville, on the Ballardsville pike. Improvements are a good double modern style Frame Cottage—seven rooms and kitchen, good double cottage for servants, excellent barn and carriage-house and other out-buildings. The place is tastefully ornamented, and abounds in fruit of all kind adapted to this climate. Land is mostly in grass, with 20 acres woods pasture. It is a fine stock or fruit farm, embraces several fine building sites, convenient to never-failing springs of water, and high rolling ground.

Change in my business induces me to offer the above property at a bargain. Terms will be made easy. For further information apply to me on the premises, or to Messrs. Morris & Southwick, Louisville, Ky. WM. MOSES, Pewee Valley, Ky. ap15deodtf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY—COUNTRY SEAT—That handsome country seat now occupied by Mr. Joseph Pargny, situated near the Bardstown pike, about 3 miles from the city limits, in the rear of the residence of Theodore Harris, Esq. There are 20 acres in the tract, very rich and level, and well adapted to gardening purposes. The improvements consist of a good stone dwelling-house of 6 rooms and hall, with stone kitchen, servants'-room, and wash-house detached; a good well and cistern near the house; also stable, carriage-house, and work-shop; a large variety of choice fruit trees; ornamental trees and shrubbery in abundance. This is one of the most beautifully improved country seats in the vicinity of Louisville, and will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Inquire of D. F. HOGAN, No. 53 Fourth st., near Market. fe27 dAp1

FOR SALE—A FARM of 78 acres, near Beard's Station, for sale on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months. Will sell same very cheap. For particulars apply to J. H. BEARD, Beard's Station. j30 dtf

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Several young men can get boarding for $5 per week at 286 Second st. mh2 d2m

BOARDING—A pleasant front room with small room attached, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, at 165 Chestnut street, bet. Third and Fourth. References exchanged. ja21 dtf

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a fine large front room, with good board, in a private family. Apply at 109 Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth streets. jy9 deodtf

BOARDING—$4.50—A few gentlemen can get good board at No. 155 Seventh street, at $4 50 per week. mh12 d1m

BOARDING—LUCAS' RESTAURANT, in Central Market, Louisville, Ky., the best cheap boarding-house in the city. Board per week $5, or 5 tickets for $1—good for any meal. Meal hours: breakfast, 6 to 9; dinner, 12 to 3; supper, 5½ to 8. Saloon is stocked with the finest liquors in the city. d30 dtf

BOARDING—With or without rooms, southeast corner Third and Green streets, opposite Post-office. L. STRAUS, Agent. oe18dtf

John B. Lewis,
(LATE OF WARREN MITCHELL & CO.)
Provision & Produce Broker
FOR THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF
Provisions and Produce,
NO. 62 SECOND ST.,
BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
References.
Warren Mitchell & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Hughes, Huffman & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Hamilton Brothers, Louisville, Ky.; Wilson, Calloway & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Owsley & Co., New York; Cobb, Dolbonde & Co., New Orleans. de11 deod3m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STORE—A desirable and well located first-class store, on Main street. Rent low and store in perfect repair. Address "Main street," Courier-Journal Office. mh12 d2

FOR RENT—DAIRY FARM—AND COWS AND FIXTURES FOR SALE—I will lease for a term of years my dairy farm and sell the cattle and all that pertains to a well arranged dairy. The buildings are new and of the most approved and convenient around the city. I have a fine trade of excellent customers. Call and see me, 2½ miles on West Broadway, Louisville, Ky. NEWTON H. GAAR. mh14 deod1m

FOR RENT—A NO. 1 RESIDENCE—Centrally located and elegantly furnished. Apply to GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., 74 West Main st. mh14 d3

FOR RENT—A COTTAGE—8 rooms and kitchen; also 1 stable, good well, cellar and cistern, together with 10 acres of garden land. MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., No. 60 Jefferson st. mh14 d3

FOR RENT—DWELLING—Of 5 rooms on second floor, gas and water, centrally located. Rent $30 per month. Apply to H. B. WILSON, Agent, 142 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth. mh14 deod6*

FOR RENT—DWELLING—Of 8 rooms, besides the bath-room and attic, on First street, near Walnut, No. 199. For particulars, apply to E. COOK, No. 159½ Jefferson st., near Fifth. m13 d3*

FOR RENT—The BUILDINGS on Green street, near the Postoffice, recently occupied as the Louisville Democrat office. There are two front and one back building, constructed expressly for a newspaper establishment. It is suitable and well situated for a plumbing or gas-fitting shop or any manufacturing business. Apply at the Water Office from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M. E. HUTCHINGS. mh13 dtf

FOR RENT—OFFICE on first floor and 3 ROOMS on second floor at No. 68 south side Jefferson, above Third st. mh13 dtf

FOR RENT—DWELLING—On Third street. Pleasant location. Two-story house of 7 rooms. Water and gas. Inquire of WARFIELD & WEST, 98 Jefferson st. mh13 d3

FOR RENT—OFFICES—And Fixtures for sale. The office formerly occupied by the German Insurance Company, on Third street, between Market and Main, is for rent, and the fixtures and vault contained therein for sale. Also for rent several rooms, suitable for offices, in the new building of said Company, on the north side of Market, between Second and Third streets. Inquire at the office. J. J. FISCHER, Sec'y. mh12 d6

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A two-story brick dwelling-house, modern style, on the east side of Preston street, between Broadway and Vine streets. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, 150 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, or JAMES S. PIRTLE, 153 West Jefferson st. mh12 dtf

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—A beautiful modern-built two-story brick residence, nearly new—8 rooms—all conveniences, gas, water, baths, &c. Excellent neighborhood, on Chestnut, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets. Apply at 81 Main, near Third, to T. J. FINNIE & CO., Real Estate Agents. mh10 d5

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—A large three-story brick house with storeroom. Lot 204 feet deep to an alley. Rent reasonable. South side Main street, between Floyd and Brook. Apply to IRVINE & MERWIN, corner Main and Hancock streets. m9 d6

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A very desirable and centrally located dwelling, conveniently arranged; has ten rooms, bath room and attic rooms; water and gas throughout. Apply to OSBORNE & McATEER, Agents. m7 dtf

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY STORE & DWELLING HOUSE—On the northwest corner of Ninth and Magazine streets; also, two new and beautiful two-story brick stores and dwelling houses on the northwest corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets, either admirably located for drug stores or grocery stores, or almost any other sort of retail business. For particulars apply to W. HEFFERNAN, 334 south side Main street, bet Eighth and Ninth. m7d12*

FOR RENT—BUSINESS HOUSE—No. 8 Third street. Apply at No. 48 Bullitt street, at Pilot's Association. A. J. HARRINGTON, Secy. mh2 dtf

FOR RENT—A GOOD COTTAGE, containing 3 rooms, for rent, with 25 acres of ground, on Market street extended, and known as "Rose Cottage." Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, 150 Main st. fe13 d1m

FOR RENT OR SALE—A RESIDENCE—Two-story and attic, on south side Chestnut, second door west of Fifth. Apply to BODLEY & SIMRALL, attorneys-at-law, 23 Court Place. fe7 dtf

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM—A nicely furnished room, at No. 78 Jefferson street, between Second and Third. ja15 dtf

FOR RENT—ON A LONG LEASE—The second and third floors above my store, on Fourth street containing several large rooms, suitable for any light business and dwelling at the same time, as well as for offices, sewing machine establishments, or anything else. Apply to N. NICHOLAS, 83 Fourth street bet Main and Market. oc7 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—The dwelling part of the house which I occupy on Fourth street, between Main and Market. Apply to N. NICHOLAS, 83 Fourth street. oc7 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSE—The large store-house, No. 11 Main street, bet. First and Second. Apply on the premises. se18 dtf

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—DOG—A liver colored setter dog. He answered to the name of Jock. Left home, on Jefferson, between Third and Fourth, on Thursday, with a dog-chain attached to his collar. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded. If any one is trying to steal him, and is found out, he will be dealt with according to law. Inquire at this office. mh13 d3

LOST.

LOST—TERRIER PUP—$5 REWARD will be paid for its delivery at 224 First street, bet. Walnut and Chestnut. mh14 d2

LOST—$200—On Thursday morning, somewhere between No. 272 Main street and 366 Sixth street along Sixth, two one hundred-dollar bills inclosed in a buff envelope. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the house of PETER, POWER & COOPER, 272 Main st. mh13 d6*

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—A LARGE COW—Red and white, with horns. The owner can obtain the cow by applying on the north side of Breckinridge street, between Hancock and Clay, to ADOLPH DAENCER and paying for this advertisement. m12 d3*

PUBLIC SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

J. W. Yager's Adm'r } In Chancery, No. 20,963.
against
J. W. Yager's Heirs, }

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Two tracts of land in that part of Louisville known as Portland, being in block 102. One of said lots is situated on the southeast corner of Market and Chestnut streets, and designated on the plat of Portland as lot No. 132, fronting on the south side of Second or Market 105 feet and running back southwardly same width 198 feet to an alley, on which lot there is a two-story brick dwelling; one lot of 45 feet, fronting on Second and Market streets and running back same width 198 feet to an alley, being the eastern 45 feet of lot 130 in said block 102; one lot situated on the southwest corner of Market and Gravier streets, fronting 105 feet on Market street and running back 198 feet to an alley, being lot 129 in block 102. The lot 132 will be divided into two lots, and lot 129 into two or more lots.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }
mh10 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Jos. Jacobs & Co. } In Chancery, No. 21,363.
against
Lieber's Heirs, &c. }

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, the personal property described in the mortgage from Lieber to Hellman, or so much thereof as may be found; also, a lot of land in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of Jefferson and Floyd streets; thence with Jefferson street eastwardly 24½ feet; thence at right angles north 100 feet; thence at right angles west 24½ feet; thence with Floyd street 100 feet to the beginning, or sufficient thereof to pay the decree herein; also, the lots described in mortgage to E. Hellman, to-wit: A lot on Fifth street, between Chestnut and Broadway, conveyed by Solomon Frank and wife to Lieber by deed dated Jan. 17, 1860, recorded in Clerk's office, Jefferson County Court, Deed Book 106, page 117; also, six lots of land lying in the part of Louisville known as Portland, to-wit: Lots 36, 37, and 38, in Wallace's subdivision of square 96, fronting 30 feet each on the south side of Jackson street, and lots 47, 48, and 49 in same subdivision and square, fronting 30 feet each on the Second street from the Ohio river, extending back 85 feet to an alley; all said lots being on the rear block of square 93 and contiguous to each other, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy with costs of sale the decrees herein. The real estate will be sold subject to the dower life estate therein of Babette Lieber.

The personal property will be sold upon a credit of 3 months, and the real estate upon a credit of 4, 8, and 12 months.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Depts.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }
m10 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Philip Follmer's Executors } In Chancery, No. 21,876.
against
Philip Follmer's Devisees. }

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 8, and 12 months, the following described property, to wit:

A certain lot or parcel of land lying and being in Preston's enlargement of Louisville, part of lot No. 227, beginning on the south of Jefferson street, 132 feet west of Campbell street; thence westwardly 26 feet, and extending back at right angles the same width southwardly 204 feet to an alley and all the appurtenances thereto belonging.

Also, a lot of land and appurtenances lying and being in Preston's enlargement of Louisville, and part of lot 227, and bounded as follows: Beginning on the south side of Jefferson street, 26 feet east of the northwest corner of lot No. 227; thence with Jefferson street eastwardly 26 feet; thence at right angles southwardly 204 feet to an alley; thence with this alley westwardly 26 feet; thence at right angles northwardly 204 feet to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Depts.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }
m10 d5

W. Geo. Anderson for himself and as executor of O. M. Anderson, and guardian of Mary Martin Anderson and Thomas Anderson, infants, &c.—On petition in Chancery.

BY virtue of a decree of the Meade Circuit Court, rendered in the above cause, at their April term, 1866, the undersigned will, on SATURDAY, March 27, 1869, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, at the door of W. G. & O. M. Anderson's store, in Grahamton, in Meade county, and State of Kentucky, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described tracts of land with the appurtenances and improvements thereto belonging, viz: The one undivided third part of a tract of land containing 287 acres, more or less, and the one undivided third part of a tract of land containing 1,367 acres (reserving out of this tract of 1,367 acres that portion heretofore sold S. C. Overton, being about 50 acres); the one undivided third part of 50 acres of land originally conveyed by Wm. Garnett and which includes Grahamton, the cotton factory, mills, machinery, fixtures, and buildings thereon situate and thereto appertaining, which are more fully set forth in the deed from Robert Graham and wife to O. M. Anderson, referred to in the petition in this cause, and excepting therefrom the ten acres of land with the appurtenances conveyed by S. P. Sterett and wife to R. Graham, January 5, 1848. Also the one undivided third part of the following tracts, viz: A tract of 85¾ acres of land; a tract of 42 acres, and a tract of 5 acres, conveyed by Scribner and by Dimmitt Allen; all lying in and around Grahamton, Meade county, Kentucky, and said one-third interests being the interest passing in trust under the will of O. M. Anderson deceased, and being the one-third part of all those lands, mills, factories, machinery, and fixtures, and other improvements known as the Grahamton factory and mill property, and belonging to the firm of W. G. & O. M. Anderson, excepting as above stated; and also excepting the tract of 136 acres conveyed to W. G. & O. M. Anderson by Brandenburg's heirs.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. P. Z. AYLSWORTH, Com'r. fe16 d30

CALIFORNIA
Wines and Brandy!
FROM THE VINEYARDS OF
M. KELLER,
Proprietor of Rising Sun and Los Angelos Vineyards
C. P. MOORMAN & CO.,
No. 27 East Main St.,
Sole Agents for the Atlantic States. de22 d6m

AUCTION SALES.

FUTURE SALES.

BY S. T. MOORE,
127 N. W. corner Main and Fourth streets.

AT A PRIVATE RESIDENCE,
No. 137 Chestnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, north side, one fine Rosewood Piano, Hinzen & Rozen make; fine Parlor, Chamber, Dining-room, and Kitchen Furniture,
AT AUCTION

MONDAY MORNING, March 15, at 10 o'clock, will be sold one excellent rosewood parlor set, two splendid rosewood and oak chamber sets; Brussels, two and three-ply, and ingrain carpets, rugs, oil cloths, feather beds, pillows, and bed clothing; one splendid French china toilet set; one French ruby jeweled clock; three sole leather trunks; in short, everything that is necessary in a well-furnished residence.

N. B.—The above comprises the largest and finest assortment of household goods ever sold at auction in this city. The piano is new, having been used but three months, and will be sold at 10 o'clock precisely. Sale positive as the parties are leaving the city.

Terms cash.
m12 S. T. MOORE, Auctioneer.

BY C. C. SPENCER.
Valuable Main Street Property and Fine Household Furniture
AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, March 18, 1869, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, No. 582 south side of Main street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth, a brick cottage having seven rooms. Lot 30 by 106 feet to a 10-foot alley. After which, the entire household and kitchen furniture, embracing every article necessary for the complete furnishing of a private residence, all of the latest style and in first-rate condition. After the sale of the above, a very valuable and desirable unimproved lot, 30 feet front by 195 deep to Pirtle street, and adjoining the above cottage and lot, will also be sold. Sale positive and peremptory, as the owner is removing from the city.

TERMS—Furniture, cash; Real Estate, one-half cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest and lien.
m14 C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL 3 DAYS' AUCTION SALES
BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.
MARCH 16, 17, & 18,
Of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Notions, &c.

TUESDAY, March 16, at 10 A. M., we will sell a desirable stock of BOOTS and SHOES, all fresh and seasonable goods, received since our last sale.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, March 17 and 18, at 9½ A. M. each day, a very attractive stock of Dry Goods, Notions, &c., comprising bleached cottons, prints, fine cassimeres, black and fancy satinets, jeans, dress goods, Irish linens, table linens, plain jaconets, tape checks, Nainsooks, white Swiss, ticks, plaid cottons, ginghams, Italians, linen towels, a fine assortment of hosiery, suspenders, patent thread, spool thread, skirts, umbrellas, &c. Also invoices Ready-made Clothing in suits, half suits, black and fancy cassimere pants, coats, &c.

Terms cash.
m14 T. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.,
127 N. W. corner Main and Fourth sts.
Groceries, Woodenware, &c.,
AT AUCTION

TUESDAY MORNING, March 16, at 10 o'clock, we will sell 75 doz new pine buckets, 25 doz new cedar buckets, 20 doz new tubs, laundry and fancy soaps, cigars, tobacco, teas, bluing, prepared cocoa nut, salt fish, mackerel, herring, ginger, allspice, brushes, &c. &c. Terms cash.
mh14 S. T. MOORE & CO., Auctioneer.

WE WILL SELL,

On Tuesday Morning, March 23, 1869,
At 10:30 o'clock A. M.,
At our Warehouse, on Reynolds st., near Second st.,
CINCINNATI, O.,
3,500 BAGS RIO COFFEE
Now in bond, consisting of a cargo of from fair to strictly choice Coffee.

Also, at the same time, at our Stores on the corner of Main and Second streets,

250 hhds Demarara Sugar
Prime to strictly choice.
90 hhds Cuba Sugar.
75 hhds prime to choice Porto Rico Sugar.
200 bbls Golden Sirup, Wood, Weeks & Co.

TERMS—60 days. T. R. BIGGS & CO.,
Cincinnati, O.
JAS. H. LAWS & CO., Auctioneers.
mh14 d1&20thd1

BY J. L. BROWN.
House Goods, Piano, &c.,
AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, March 15, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., I will sell, on the premises, on the south side of High, between Nineteenth and Twentieth street, No. 380, one good piano, mahogany chairs, carpets, spring mattresses, work stands, cooking stove, &c.; together with one good horse, one mule, two carts, and harness.

Terms at sale.
mh13 d2 JAMES L. BROWN, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL NOTICE
TO COUNTRY AND CITY BUYERS.
Large and Special Sale of Dry Goods and Clothing, Retail Stock,
AT AUCTION,

CONSISTING in part of
150 pieces Prints, assorted brands;
40 pieces assorted Ginghams;
800 pieces Alpaca, DeLaines, Poplin, Mozambique, Challie, &c.;
100 lots Cassimeres, Cloths, Tweeds, Satinets, &c.;
200 lots Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Kid Gloves, Thread; also
100 lots assorted Spring and Summer Clothing.

This is one of the cleanest and best-assorted stocks we have ever had in our store.

Sale TUESDAY, 16th March, at 11 o'clock. At 10 o'clock, 200 lots Staple Dry Goods. After retail stock, a lot of regular Clothing. No intermission for dinner. S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers, No. 233 Main street.

WEDNESDAY, 17th March, Third Spring Sale—BOOTS and SHOES. mh13 d4

BY S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
89 West Market st.
Broadway Residence
AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, March 18, 1869, at 3 o'clock, we will sell, on the premises, situated on the north side of Broadway, between Preston and Jackson streets, a two-story and attic brick house, containing 8 rooms, good cellar and cistern. Lot 50 feet front by 177 feet deep to a 20-foot alley. Good stable on the alley. Pavements all laid, and iron fence in front. This is one of the most desirable residences in the city, and located in a No. 1 neighborhood.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest and lien.
mh13 S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON.
Valuable Market-street House and Lot,
AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, March 18, at 4 P. M., on the premises, situated on the south side of Market street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth, we will sell a two-story brick house and lot. The house contains six rooms and cellar; stable and carriage-house, good cistern, gas all through the house. Lot 18 by 195 to a 36-foot street. The property will be sold without reserve.

TERMS—One-half cash; the remainder in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.
PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON,
Auctioneers.
m12 dtd

Cave Hill Marble Work at Auction, corner Broadway and Bardstown Pike, near Cave Hill Cemetery.

ON MONDAY MORNING, March 22, will be sold the fine stock of marble monuments, head stones, vases, tablets, mantles, marble cutter's tools, banking, &c. At the same time and place, will be sold one two-story brick house with five rooms, and one brick cottage with three rooms, together with the lot of ground, fronting 75 feet on Broadway and running back 200 feet. The above houses are nearly new, and in good repair. The sale will be made to close a copartnership, and without reservation.

Terms made at sale.
m9 dtd WHARTON, Auctioneer.

Great Auction Sale!!

THE Neal Foundry, Machine Shop, and Agricultural Implement Factory, which covers an entire block, (fronting on four streets, 276 feet on Second and 200 on Vine, in the heart of the city), for sale at auction, to the highest bidder, on the 3d day of April, 1869, at Madison, Indiana. The patterns, engines, machinery, and tools are complete and in working order. Title good. Sale positive, offering a great bargain to manufacturers. For particulars refer to Nathan Powell, President of the National Branch Bank, Madison, Indiana. mr7 deodtAprilist

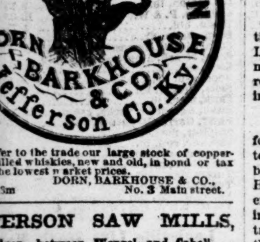
MANTELS AND GRATES.
MANTELS, MANTELS
Grates, Grates!

PARTIES building would consult their interests calling and personally examining, or sending for cuts and prices, of the beautiful plain, enameled and marbleized Iron Mantels, and plain and enameled Grates, manufactured by

J. S. LITHGOW & CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Plain Grates, complete, of all sizes, ranging from $4 to $14.
Enameled Grates, complete, from $10 to $38.
Mantels, complete, with Grates, summer fronts and ash pans, from $20 to $75.
☞ Don't put in wood mantels till you see the iron.
au22 dtf

WOODCOCK BOURBON
Pure Copper Whisky.


WOODCOCK BOURBON
DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.
Jefferson Co. Ky.

WE offer to the trade our large stock of copper-distilled whiskies, new and old, in bond or tax paid, at the lowest market prices.
DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.,
fe8 deod3m No. 3 Main street.

JEFFERSON SAW MILLS,
On River, between Wenzel and Cabell.
M. WOODS FERGUSON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS and dealers in all kinds of Sash, Circular and Gauge Sawed Pine, Poplar and Oak Building Lumber. Also, manufacturers of all kinds of Poplar, Cherry, Walnut, Gum and Maple Lumber for Furniture, Weather-boards, Shingles, Laths, Bed Slats, Pickets, Table Legs, Chair Rounds, Bannisters, Bench Backs, Broom Handles, Box Boards, &c.

We have great facilities for sawing BRIDGE TIMBER, RAILWAY TIES and STRINGERS, for which we solicit orders.
mh30 dtf M. WOODS FERGUSON & CO

C. CAMPBELL,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NO. 68 THIRD STREET,
BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET, is just receiving a new supply of Fall and Winter Goods. ap29 dtf

REMOVAL.
H. Thierman & Co., Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

HAVE removed from 221 Market st. to 69 MAIN STREET between Second and Third sts.
au21 dtf

Courier-Journal.

SUNDAY AND MONDAY, MARCH 14 AND 15.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Crowded Lobbies—The State Aid Project Receives its Quietus—Adjutant General's Office—The Bullitt Resolutions—Explanatory—Louisville and Jefferson County Delegation—Gen. Breckinridge in Frankfort, &c.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

FRANKFORT, KY., March 13th, 1869.

CROWDED LOBBIES.

The fine weather this morning, and perhaps the near approach of the time when for a season legislative oratory will no more be heard in the land, had the effect of producing an unusually full representation in the lobbies and galleries of the two Houses. Especially in the House was such representation full at one time—full almost to overflowing. The ladies—the gallant and handsome Capt. Hindman, who happens to be looking over my shoulder, bids me add "God bless them!" which I do with the utmost pleasure—were in full force and effect, and it is just possible that some at least of the brilliant orations of the morning are traceable to their presence.

BUSINESS AND BUNCOMBE.

Your correspondent can but regret that during the last days of the session so much time has been consumed in discussions and proceedings that perhaps might have been well enough some five or six weeks ago, but which are just now peculiarly objectionable as interfering with the consideration and passage of measures and bills essential to justice and the public interest. The time that has been taken up to no good purpose during the last two days would have sufficed for perfecting much necessary legislation that I am afraid will still remain incomplete when the hour for adjournment *sine die* arrives next Tuesday.

THE STATE AID PROJECT.

The minority of the House favoring the State aid bill, I was gratified to observe, did not renew the filibustering policy this morning which took up the whole of yesterday's session. Application was made to the Senate for the return of the bill, and on its return the motion to reconsider was, by general consent, placed in the orders of the day, and thus the question was disposed of, at least for the present session.

THE QUESTION OF WITHDRAWAL IN THE SENATE.

Some disposition was evinced in the Senate to renew in that body the House scenes of yesterday on the presentation of the House's request for withdrawal. Messrs. Carlisle and W. J. Worthington opposed the return of the bill, and Martin, Lindsay, Cooke, Vories and Leslie contended that compliance was demanded alike by propriety and courtesy. The bill was finally returned by the vote of all the Senators present except Messrs. Carlisle, Chandler, Dudley, Thompson, Widfrey and W. J. Worthington. And so ended the unfortunate imbroglio of the last two days.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

The bill to continue the office of Adjutant General on its present footing was voted down by the Senate at the afternoon session yesterday; but this morning a reconsideration was had, and the bill passed. It seems to me that there should be no diversity of opinion about the continuance of this office.

THE BULLITT RESOLUTIONS.

Hon. Joshua F. Bullitt, then Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, was, in 1865, addressed out of office by the Legislature because of his being compelled to absent himself from the State to escape arbitrary arrest and imprisonment by usurping and tyrannical military authorities. At the last session of the Legislature a preamble and resolutions were adopted by the Senate, reciting the facts of the case and declaring such action illegal, unconstitutional, and an insult to the dignity of the Commonwealth; and this morning the resolutions were called up by Mr. Bright. Mr. Martin, of Floyd, proposed to amend them so as to provide for the expungement of the proceedings from the journals of the two houses, and supported his proposed amendment in a speech of some length and much force and eloquence. Mr. Browne, who was a member of the Legislature of 1865, opposed expunging earnestly and argumentatively viewing the matter from his stand-point. Mr. Bush replied to Mr. Brown in a speech of much ability, completely demolishing that gentleman's arguments against the resolutions. The outrage perpetrated against Judge Bullitt was unquestionably a great and glaring one, and it is rather singular that the Commonwealth, through her representatives, has not relieved her escutcheon long since as far as possible from this stain that rests upon it. The question had not been disposed of at the hour when the morning session closed.

THE REPRESENTATION FROM LOUISVILLE.

Having occasion yesterday to speak of the next General Assembly of Kentucky, it will be remembered by the readers of the COURIER-JOURNAL that your correspondent availed himself of the opportuntiy to congratulate the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson upon being assured of so able a representation in that body. Since then I am surprised to learn that some persons—of course I do not refer to any of the gentlemen themselves—are disposed to construe my notice as an intentional discrimination in favor of the Louisville Senators to the disadvantage of the Louisville Representatives. Such was certainly not my intention, and although, as a rule, it has not been my custom to indulge in pen-portraits, I feel myself justified, under the circumstances, in touching briefly upon the several members of the Louisville delegation. Of

HON. JOHN T. BUNCH

I need not say much. Everybody who has visited the House of Representatives during the last or the present session is well acquainted with his portly person and commanding presence. As Speaker he has proved himself efficient and faithful, and as a Representative is ever alive to the interests of his constituents.

HON. THOS. L. JEFFERSON.

Mr. Jefferson is recognized as being inferior to no man in the House as a statistician and financier, and his opinion is respected and deferred to accordingly. Perfectly conscientious and upright in all his views, he never loses sight of what he regards as the interests of those who sent him here, and of the Commonwealth.

HON. R. K. WHITE.

Col. R. K. White is respected by all for his amiability and dignity of character, and his practical common sense. Whatever he regards as conducive to the public welfare he advocates with untiring energy.

HON. M. A. DOWLING

Mike Dowling is a universal favorite; nor can it be wondered at that such is the case. His soul is as big as his body, and he is as true to what he looks upon to be right as the needle is to the pole. With Mr. Dowling's sense and honesty he could not but be an excellent member of the Legislature.

HON. JOHN G. ALLNUTT.

Mr. Allnutt I regard as a very promising young man. As a legislator he is both vigilant and influential; and I predict that his talents will secure for him still higher honors than any he has yet attained.

HON. J. FRY LAWRENCE.

The members of the Legislature will bear me out in saying that this genial and accomplished gentleman is a credit to the county of Jefferson, which he represents, as he would be to any other in the State. Particularly in his capacity of chairman of the important Committee on Corporate Institutions has Mr. Lawrence, by his promptness, faithfulness, and energy, made his services invaluable in the work of legislation.

HON. GEO. W. ANDERSON.

Mr. Anderson is in all respects a first-rate member. His modesty, firmness, and truth command for him the respect of all who know him, while his business capacity, social popularity, and sound sense render him alike useful and influential as a legislator.

HON. B. F. CAMP.

During the comparatively brief time that this gentleman has been in the Legislature he has attained a high position among its members. A cultivated gentleman and a man of ability, it only required that energy and tact of the profession of which he has given such unmistakable evidences to make him a most useful member of the Legislature.

HON. PAT. CAMPION.

A more trustworthy or better Representative there is not in the Kentucky or any other Legislature than Pat. Campion. No man has more at heart the interests of the people he represents, and no one is more esteemed for integrity and good sense.

GEN. BRECKINRIDGE.

Gen. John C. Breckinridge reached Frankfort to-day on the morning train from Lexington, and, early as was the hour, was welcomed by a large concourse of friends and admirers. He is looking splendid, and is apparently in excellent health and spirits. Notwithstanding what has been said and written to the contrary, Gen. Breckinridge looks but little older than he did when he left Kentucky to take his part in the fortunes of the Confederacy. To-day many persons have called on him. Z.

An Ex-Louisvillian.

We clip the following from the Columbus (Ga.) Sun:

C. S. HARRISON & Co.—By reference to the card of these gentlemen, it will be seen that they have associated with them W. D. Chipley, Esq., formerly of the firm of Blount & Chipley. Mr Chipley is one of the best and most popular business men in our community, and his return to commercial circles will be hailed with pleasure by his numerous friends.

☞ A new knapsack has been introduced into the British army. It is in the shape of a game-bag and is carried on the loins, with the supporting straps so arranged as to leave the chest and arms free.

☞ Dr. James Nordrop, surgeon to George IV., is dead.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

[Reported for the Courier-Journal.]

SENATE.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

FRANKFORT, March 12, 1869.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Field—Circuit Courts—A House bill to prevent the clerks of the various Circuit, County, and Quarterly Courts, and Courts of Common Pleas, from practicing law in the county where they reside. Amended by way of substitute and passed.

SPECIAL ORDER.

An act concerning the Adjutant General. (Continues the office for one year, fixes the salary of Adjutant General at $1,500 per year, and allows $1,200 per year for clerk hire.)

Mr. Carlisle proposed to amend by way of substitute. [Proposes to consolidate the office with that of the Quartermaster General, allowing an additional clerk, should the Commissioners of the sinking fund think the same necessary.]

Mr. Dudley proposed an amendment, transferring the business of the Adjutant and Quartermaster General to the Auditor's office, allowing a sum not to exceed $1,500 for clerk hire, and fixing the pay of the Quartermaster and Adjutant General at $300 per annum. Rejected—yeas 7, nays 18.

Mr. Lindsay moved to so amend Mr. Carlisle's amendment as to strike out that part of the substitute allowing additional clerical force. Adopted.

Mr. Dudley proposed a resolution, instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the necessity of continuing the offices of the Quartermaster General and Adjutant General, and whether or not the duties of the same should not be transferred to the Auditor or the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. Rejected—yeas, 11; nays, 21.

Same—Resolution—Requesting the Governor to return, unsigned, to the Senate, the bill continuing the Quartermaster General's office for one year. Ruled out of order.

Mr. Carlisle's amendment, as amended, was then voted on, and the result was: yeas, 11; nays, 16.

The bill, as originally reported, was then put on its passage, and the result was—yeas 13, nays 12—and the bill was rejected for want of the constitutional vote.

LEAVES.

Mr. Payne—A bill transferring to the county court of Warren county that portion of the Louisville and Nashville turnpike road lying in said county. County Courts.

Same—A bill to incorporate the Danville, Taylorsville, Greenville, Glasgow, and Bowling Green railroad company. Internal Improvement.

The Senate then adjourned.

SATURDAY, March 13, 1869.

The Senate met and was called to order at the usual hour, and opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Helland, of the Christian Church.

MOTIONS.

Mr. Turner moved that leave be granted the House to withdraw a bill entitled "an act submitting to the people of Kentucky the propriety of levying a tax to aid in the construction of railroads and river improvements," and the motion being voted on, the result was:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker (Wm. Johnson), Messrs. Allison, Boyd, Bradley, Bruner, Cardwell, Clarke, Cooke, Cosby, Field, Gardner, Garriott, O. P. Johnson, Leslie, Lilly, Lindsay, Martin, Payne, Spalding, Standiford, Swigert, Turner, Vallandigham, Vories and Webb—25.

NAYS—Messrs. Carlisle, Chandler, Dudley, Thompson, Winfrey and Wm. J. Worthington—6.

REPORTS.

Mr. Webb—Education—A House bill for the benefit of common schools of Kentucky. Passed.

Mr. Leslie—Finance—A House bill to authorize the Auditor to sell lands for non-payment of taxes, and to regulate their conveyance, redemption, and recovery. Ordered to be printed, and made special order for Monday, at 10½ o'clock.

RECONSIDERATION.

The bill in regard to the Adjutant General, which was rejected yesterday, was reconsidered and again put on its passage. The result was as follows:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker (Wm. Johnson), Messrs. Allison, Carlisle, Chandler, Cooke, Cosby, Dudley, Field, Gardner, Leslie, Lindsay, Payne, Spalding, Standiford, Swigert, Thompson, Vallandingham, Vories, Webb, and Winfrey—25.

NAYS—Messrs. Boyd, Bruner, Clark, Turner, Wm. J. Worthington—5.

LEAVE.

Mr. Chandler asked leave to bring in a bill to appropriate seventy-two thousand dollars and sixty-three cents, deemed necessary for the construction of a suspension bridge across "Jordan," in Marion county. The said bridge being considered indispensable to the safety of two eminent citizens of said county, viz: J. R. Thomas, Esq., and Capt. Fidler, in their frequent peregrinations "across the creek," during the "wee sma' hours ayont the twal'."

The Senate then took a recess until three o'clock.

HOUSE.

EVENING SESSION.

FRIDAY, March 12, 1869.

On motion of Mr. McKenzie, the House then resumed the consideration of unfinished business, when the House took a recess.

On motion, the previous question was ordered.

The question was then taken on the motion to withdraw from the Senate House bill submitting to the people of Kentucky the levy of a tax to aid in the construction of railroads, turnpikes and river improvements. Adopted—yeas, 53; nays, 25.

A motion to reconsider the above vote was laid on the table—yeas, 52; nays, 22.

The House then adjourned.

SATURDAY, March 13, 1869.

Prayer by the Rev. Father Young, of the Catholic Church.

SENATE BILL.

An act to incorporate Calvary Church, in the city of Louisville. Passed.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. Corbett—County Courts—Senate bill concerning public books, and providing farther supply to destitute counties. Passed—yeas, 67; nays, none.

Mr. Hindman—Military Affairs—Senate bill, to pay military claims audited by the Quartermaster General. Passed—yeas, 59; nays, 4.

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. Bird moved to reconsider the vote by which the House passed a bill submitting to the people of Kentucky the levy of a tax to aid in the construction of railroads, turnpikes, and river improvements, the same having been returned from the Senate at the request of the House. The bill was placed in the orders of the day.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. B. W. Stone offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the acts, journals, and documents of the present session of this General Assembly, shall be printed, bound, and distributed, as soon after the adjournment of the present session as can be conveniently done.

Resolved, That the Public Printer print one thousand copies of a synopsis of the general acts, and the titles of private acts of this session, and that he forward the same, by mail, to the members of the General Assembly.

JOSHUA F. BULLITT.

The House then took up the Senate resolutions in relation to Hon. Joshua F. Bullitt.

Mr. Browne moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on the Judiciary. Rejected—yeas, 8; nays, 59.

The resolution reads in substance, that it is the deliberate opinion of the General Assembly that there was no legal or constitutional cause for the removal of the said Bullitt, and the grounds upon which he was addressed out of office are palpably untrue, and the proceedings of the Legislature against him were a violation of the spirit of the Constitution (which guarantees to every man a fair and impartial trial); a flagrant outrage upon his constitutional rights; a manifest violation of all rules of equity and justice, and an insult to the honor and dignity of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Mr. A. L. Martin offered the following as a substitute for the resolutions under consideration, viz:

WHEREAS, the Hon. Joshua F. Bullitt was removed from his office as a Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, on an address adopted by the House of Representatives, and concurred in by the Senate on the 31st day of May, 1865, which was as follows:

"*To the Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:* The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky (two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives each concurring herein) request your Excellency to remove the Hon. Joshua F. Bullitt, one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals, from his said office for the following reasons: That the said Bullitt has vacated his said office by absenting himself from the sittings of said court and from this State, and having taken up his residence within the territory of a foreign government."

And whereas, in the opinion of the General Assembly, the said address is, upon its face, inconsistent and self-contradictory, because it directed the removal of the said Judge from an office which it declares he had previously vacated; and whereas, in the opinion of this General Assembly the constitution has not vested it with power to decide and declare by address or otherwise that a Judge of the Court of Appeals has vacated his office by absence, resignation, or any act; and, in the opinion of the General Assembly, the declaration contained in said address that the said Judge has vacated his office was of no effect in law, and untrue in fact; and whereas, when said address was adopted, it appeared from evidence reported to the House of Representatives by its committee appointed to take proof concerning the said Judge's absence, and was, moreover a notorious fact, that in December, 1864, the said Judge, whilst engaged in the performance of his official duties, was compelled to leave the State, and sought refuge in Canada, in order to avoid illegal arrest by the Federal soldiers under the command of General Steven G. Burbridge, who had unlimited power which he exercised with unparalleled cruelty over the liberties and lives of the good people of this Commonwealth; and whereas, it appeared, from evidence reported by the said committee, that the said Burbridge, in a public speech at Frankfort, in January, 1865, declared that he had ordered the arrest of Judge J. F. Bullitt, and, if caught, would hang him; and whereas, the General Assembly has no power to remove a Judge of the Court of Appeals by address, except for "reasonable cause," to be stated at length in such address; and, in the opinion of the General Assembly, the absence of said Judge, which is stated in the said address as the sole cause of his removal, did not furnish reasonable cause therefor, but for the reasons above mentioned was manifestly insufficient to justify the same; and whereas, the said address authorizes, and was apparently intended to authorize the notoriously untrue inference that the said Judge voluntarily left the State and neglected the duties of his office; therefore

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the said address be expunged from the journals of the Senate and House of Representatives, and for that purpose the Clerk of the Senate, at such time as the Senate may appoint, shall bring the manuscript journal of the session of 1865 into the Senate, draw blank lines round the said address, and write across the face thereof in strong letters the following words: "Expunged by order of the General Assembly this —— day of ——, A. D., —;" filling the foregoing blanks with the true date of said expunction; and that similar proceedings shall be taken in the House of Representatives in presence of the House, by its clerk, at such time as the House may appoint.

Before any vote was taken,

The House took a recess until 3 o'clock.

LEGISLATIVE DEBATES.

Remarks of Hon. J. A. McKenzie, of the House of Representatives, on a Motion to Reconsider the Vote by which the House Passed the Bill Granting State Aid to Railroads, Turnpikes, Etc.

[Special Phonographic Reports of Courier-Journal.]

FRANKFORT, March 13, 1869.

Mr. MCKENZIE—Mr. Speaker: I was not aware, sir, until this moment, that my action in regard to the passage of this bill was such as to provoke the gentleman from Fayette (Mr. Preston) to such an extent that he would pour upon my unresisting head the terrible shafts of his wit and the wealth of his erudition. I did not intentionally do anything discourteous, either towards the distinguished gentleman from Fayette or towards other gentlemen who favor the passage of this bill. But, sir, he has seen fit to make me the subject of his classical jibes, and has attempted to make my action appear ridiculous in the eyes of the House. Is it kind in the gentleman thus unprovokedly to make me the subject of his satire, when I have on all occasions treated him with the most distinguished consideration? He is a man, sir, whose reputation as an orator, a statesman and a soldier is coextensive with the limits of the whole country—a man who has held with dignity and great ability positions of the highest trust and greatest honor. Is it kind in him, sir, to thus attempt to make my action appear ridiculous before the House? I will retort upon the gentleman by saying that on yesterday evening, when this bill was under discussion, I listened with unfeigned pleasure to his able and exhaustive speech, and take this occasion to say to him that I regarded it as one of the ablest efforts I ever heard in the whole course of my life. I have attempted to act in this matter in such manner as would conserve the highest interest of that constituency which I have the honor to represent, and for the highest good of the people of the whole State. As an elector, my people will hold me responsible for my public acts, and I feel that I would be recreant to my legislative trusts were I on this occasion to remain silent when a measure of such great moment is under consideration. Sir, it is more than probable that the fifteenth amendment will be proclaimed as a part of the Federal Constitution before the August election, and every negro in the State will vote for this bill. Are we willing that the negroes of the State shall, under the operation of the fifteenth amendment, have an opportunity to assist in voting this enormous tax upon our people? The people are already groaning with an onerous and burdensome taxation. All over the State the cry comes up to us for relief; and I for one, sir, am not willing to thrust before them, in the unsettled condition of our national affairs, a proposition to impose upon them an additional burden of ten millions of dollars. I regard this measure simply as the opening wedge to the creation of a State debt equal in magnitude to that of the State of Ohio or the State of New York. It will bankrupt our State; it will impoverish our people; it will entail a legacy of debt upon our children's children—and in this view of the case I insist that the friends of this bill allow us to have a fair vote upon the motion to reconsider. Upon a measure of such vast consequence to the people, we demand it as a right. We will be satisfied with a fair vote, and if you defeat us, we will enter no dilatory motion whatever, but will submit without a murmur to the will of the majority. If the gentlemen are satisfied of the justness of their measure, why are they so fearful of a reconsideration. A majority of this House are clearly in favor, of reconsidering their action, yet the friends of this bill are endeavoring by parliamentary tactics and dilatory motions to thwart the clearly expressed will of a majority of all the Representatives elected to this branch of the Legislature. Sir, if this bill passes it will be a perfect anomaly in the history of legislation. It will have the force of law against the will of a majority in this House, expressed in the vote on the motion to withdraw the bill from the Senate.

Mr. Speaker: I consider this the most important measure—with the probable exception of the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution—that has claimed the attention of this Legislature. I regard it, sir, as the most important measure that has been before the House, and as one that is monstrous in its iniquity, and, sir, I am determined that the measure shall never go into effect without my urgent yet dignified protest against it. I can assure the members of this body that my opposition to it this morning was not factious. It was from a feeling of what I considered my duty, and what I conceived justice demanded.

Now, sir, I do not speak menacingly in this matter. I do not say the opponents of this measure will resign in a body and go home, but I reiterate what has been said by my friend from Trigg (Mr. Sims), and say that it is my honest opinion that this bill will not become a law unless we get a fair vote upon the measure and the House so decides. A fair and square vote upon the merits of the bill is all we ask; and we do not ask it as a favor, but demand it as a right. We, sir, are representatives here, as well as the gentlemen who favor this measure.

A large number of Representatives were not here and did not vote for it; many who did labored under a misapprehension of its nature, and now desire to reconsider their action. A number of gentlemen who are opposed to it were not then upon the floor of the House; and they are now here demanding this as a right, that they may be heard in regard to this matter; and, sir, I repeat it, if the gentlemen who are the friends of the bill feel an abiding faith in the justness of their cause, why object to a reconsideration? Is it not fair and proper? Although we admit that it has been freely discussed before we are here demanding our right to be heard again on so important a measure. The eloquent remarks of the gentleman from Fayette did much to effect the passage of the bill. His speech made a decided impression upon me, and instead of retorting in either classical or profane jibes, I say that I regard his speech as one of the ablest to which I have listened in all my life. I think the action of the House was premature from the effect of his elaborate argument; and as he recommends a postponement of action until we cool from the effects of the exciting scenes of the day, I think the House, after recovering from the effects of his speech, should be permitted to reconsider its action.

PRESIDENT GRANT.

Wendell Phillips Indorses the President and Cries for Vengeance—He Wants the South to Drink the Blood of the Kuklux.

[From the Anti-Slavery Standard.]

We have felt and said that the course of General Grant was open to grave criticism. But we have always judged him by his actions; always allowing that he meant all he said, and would do all he promised.

We propose the same rule in time to come. We shall take his words for earnestly meant; and we shall wait for action before we criticise him in his new office.

Thus far we have only thanks to give him. For three things in his inaugural we desire to give him credit. With full heart, and most earnestly, we thank him for his frank, prompt, and hearty indorsement of the Constitutional Amendment. The words in which he refers to it show that his heart is in the right place, and that he cordially accepts the lesson of the war. If emancipation made Lincoln the slave's President, the precious statesmanlike words made Grant the negro's President.

We hail with similar feeling his assertion that his policy looks to the "citizenship" of the Indian. Let him cover the Indian with this shield and give him, for the present at least, a Department in the Cabinet which shall watch his rights, and President Grant will have met these two great problems of race with a brave and wise, as well as just, statesmanship.

The third pledge of his Inaugural we hail is that which promises a vigorous and rigorous execution of law. We trust that here his words mean literally all they say; and only wish they had been more decisive and unequivocal. Our complaint of Grant hitherto has been that he held power without using it; that he has sat and seen Union men murdered unavenged. Some of his friends excused him on the ground that President Johnson crippled the General. At last the Kuklux have left the White House. Those midnight cowards need only half a dozen summary executions in as many States to disappear forever. If we were in the Senate we would confirm no man for any office from any Southern State, Kentucky included (not even Holt), till life was as safe there as in Vermont. Shoot and hang first; nominate and confirm afterward.

We say amen, most heartily, to all the Inaugural contains about public credit and payment in gold. But there is a debt just as sacred as the bonds, the debt we owe to the Southern loyalist, black and white. This debt is their immediate and perfect protection. If either debt is entitled to precedence this comes first in obligation and importance. This is to be paid in blood long before the other is paid in coin. The bondholder only gains by waiting. For these other creditors every hour of danger and agony cut short is an indescribable gain. The Government's faith with the bondholder has never been broken. Toward this other creditor the Government has been perjured and faithless for four bitter years. We beseech Grant to send men South whose very names shall mean vengeance, deep, terrible and most effective vengeance. Put aside sham Governors and paltering officials, and give us the "peace" which is sure too follow the drawn sword in the hands of a prompt, honest man.

The bondholder paid will give us credit to borrow in case of another rebellion. This debt promptly paid will render another impossible. It will flood the South with capital and brains, the two enemies against which she rebelled, and which her madness and Johnson's have been striving to get along without.

Congress cannot reconstruct the South—law can. Safety for money and men will. Such a man as Butler in New Orleans is worth now more than a mule load of laws. Hang twenty assassins in every Southern capital six hours after they are arrested, and you will empty half the bank vaults of Christendom into the South, you will light up all its forges and crowd its exchanges with business men. This is the way, Soldier of the Wilderness, to "hammer" the rebellion to pieces. Make your vengeance so swift, sure and terrible that the mere name of a "Union man" may be as ample protection even on the Del Norte as that of a "Roman citizen" was to St. Paul at Jerusalem.

The Cabinet gives no indication to the President's plan. It rather shows that he has none, for it means nothing. Massachusetts furnishes all the first-rate brains it contains.

Thomas Campbell made a selection from the English Poets on the plan of excluding every piece any other previous compiler had taken. Of course they, the first comers, had taken the best, and accordingly all Campbell's pieces are second-rate. Grant's Cabinet follows this copy. He excludes every one that anybody ever thought of. Of course he takes the leavings.

But this only means that the people are, as hitherto, to do the work.

Press the Constitutional Amendment. Push the Executive for a strong arm of resolute law throughout the South. If the South loves blood, let her sup full of it, only let it be the blood of assassins. Sheath no sword until honest Union men, black and white, native and foreign, alone and in companies, on lonely prairies and in city streets, sit, each under his own vine and fig tree—the Stars and Stripes—with none to molest or make them afraid. WENDELL PHILLIPS.

BARNES VS. ADAMS.

The Present Condition of the Case.

[From the Richmond, Ky., Register 10th.]

Since the 25th of February last, Col. S. M. Barnes has been engaged in taking evidence in the various counties of this district, to be used in unseating our Representative, Hon. Geo. M. Adams, who was recently sworn in as a member of the forty-first Congress. Beginning Thursday morning of last week and continuing up to Wednesday last, Col. B. has been taking depositions in this place. The contestant has attended to the matter in person, while Major Adams has been represented by R. H. Herndon, Esq., of Barbourville.

The points attempted to be established by Col. B. by the evidence adduced in this county, we understand, are, 1st, that the County Judge of Madison was a rebel and as such was incapable of appointing judges of the election in August last, and that the appointments thus made were invalid. 2d. That the judges themselves were rebels. 3d. That the election was an unfair one, that many spurious votes were allowed to be cast for the successful candidate, and that intimidation was used to prevent Radicals from going to the polls. The evidence taken has been very voluminous; the principal deposition, however, taken at this place, was that of Capt. P. P. Ballard—during the war Provost Marshal at this place—who, during the progress of the election, seems, from the evidence taken, to have constituted himself special guardian of the rights and privileges of all members of the Radical party who presented themselves at the polls; and who made himself extremely officious in expounding to the judges of the election the law touching the case of any foreigner or citizen lately moved into the country.

It was said at the time that it was very strange Capt. B., who, socially and personally, is a clever gentleman, should make himself so conspicuous and warm an advocate of Barnes, and make himself so odious to members of the Democratic party and even to warm friends of his own party. We may remark in passing that Capt. B. has, since the election, been appointed Assistant Assessor for this district. His deposition was seventy pages in length and he was upon the stand for seventeen consecutive hours. The other evidence for Col. B. amounts to very little, being principally that of men who were appointed Radical judges and clerks of the election, but who, for some reason, on the night before the election signified their intention not to act.

On Wednesday morning Major Adams began to take his testimony, and will continue through the remainder of the week. His evidence thus far very clearly shows that a fairer election was never held, and that there was no intimidation of any kind practiced. If Congress shall decide according to the evidence, we have no fear for Adams.

☞ Bishop Whipple writes to the Minneapolis Tribune that the officers at Fort Wadsworth are living in very intimate relations with Indian maidens.

WARREN COUNTY.

Crop Prospects—Stock Raising—Farming Operations—Tobacco Markets—Blooded Stock—Immigration—Dog Killing Sheep, &c., &c.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

BOWLING GREEN, March 11, 1869.

During the past week I have been rusticating in a rural nook of Warren county, and have had some opportunity of mingling with the farmers and gleaning a few items concerning crop prospects and other matters that may interest the readers of the COURIER-JOURNAL, which is a regular and welcome visitor to the farmers of this section. From what I can observe and learn, the wheat crop throughout Warren county looks fine, and bids fair to surpass the yield of last year. The same may be said of all the cereals, but a greater extent of land has been devoted to wheat this year than any other grain.

The inclement weather of the past two weeks has greatly retarded ploughing and other out-door work, but most of the farmers find abundant employment for their hands in stripping tobacco and preparing it for market. They have only fairly commenced to send in the tobacco crop, and in a few weeks the Louisville warehouses will be taxed to their utmost capacity to accommodate the immense shipments of the "weed." I understand that a movement is on foot among the farmers of Warren, Logan and Christian counties to revive and build up the Clarksville tobacco market, as it is said to be the most accessible to those counties, and not only can be made to command better prices than the Louisville market, but save a great deal of expense to the producers. It is believed here that Clarksville will become a formidable rival of Louisville in the tobacco trade at no distant day.

Go where you will in the country, the same complaint of deficiency in farm labor is heard. The negroes, as a general thing, are unreliable, and, strange as it may seem, they become disaffected just about the time they are most needed. I heard a farmer say that he had gone to the expense of building a house on his place for a negro, and kept him all winter in comparative idleness, and now that spring has come he has tendered his resignation. Such cases are quite common, and there is but little reliance placed on negro labor. The farmers are all in favor of any good immigration scheme that would secure reliable and skilled farm hands. They are now paying negroes $200 per annum, and good hands are scarce at that price.

I find that many of the farmers in this part of Warren county are turning their attention to fine stock, and some very fine specimens of Durham cattle, and Merino and South-down sheep have recently been imported, together with other blooded stock. The belt of land over which I had a fine view from a towering knob comprises many thousand acres of land, is well watered and timbered, and for the production of wheat and corn will compare with any in the State. It is located on the line of the Nashville railroad, about four miles from Bowling Green. It readily commands $60 per acre, and a sale of quite a tract was made at those figures a few days ago.

There are several very fine rock quarries in this neighborhood, one of which supplied the material for the Louisville Court-house. A branch could be run direct from the Nashville railroad, about one mile and a half, to the quarries, and the rock, which is admitted to be the best in the State, could be shipped to Louisville at reasonable rates. I am surprised that Bowling Green has not availed herself of this fine material for building purposes.

Mr. Henry Potter, one of the most thrifty and enterprising farmers of this locality, is the happy possessor of upwards of one thousand acres, nearly all of which is under cultivation. He is a scientific farmer, and is constantly adding to his blooded stock. Mr. Potter is President of the Farmers' Club, and, being a man of cultivation and indomitable energy and public spirit, has infused a life and interest in the association which would be worthy of emulation by the farmers of Jefferson county.

Mr. Vance Porter, an old gentleman who has just entered upon his 71st year, is a pioneer farmer of this neighborhood, having resided on his farm for sixty years. In a conversation with him I learned many items of his long and eventful life, which would furnish an interesting leaf in history. He is in the full possession of all his faculties, and relates many curious and lively incidents in the early history of his part of the State, which may form the material for an interesting letter before I take leave of his neighborhood. His estimable wife, who is this junior by only one year, is as sprightly as a young lady in her teens, and a noble type of our good old Kentucky mothers.

Immediately adjoining the beautiful farm of this remarkable couple is that of their youngest son, Wm. H. Porter, a live and progressive young man, who has devoted much of his time to raising stock. He has also done much toward encouraging and introducing blooded stock in Warren county, and now has a fine herd. He has bred some of the best horses ever raised in this part of the State, and takes a great pride in improving horse flesh. As a farmer he has kept up with the times, and is regarded as one of the most skillful and efficient in the county. Being of an ambitious turn of mind, he is quite anxious that immigration should pour into the State, and will devote all his energies to aid any good scheme that may be adopted.

The blood-thirsty dogs, inclined to killing sheep, have commenced their ravages in this neighborhood. Several fine sheep were killed last night. It seems that these canine raids occur periodically, and unless a speedy check is put to their operations the slaughter of sheep in a few weeks will be more damaging than would be the loss of all the worthless curs in the State.

Previous to the war the farmers of Warren county produced a great many hogs, and it was considered the most profitable investment they could make; but during the past few years they have been raising beef cattle extensively, and it now furnishes as much stock for the market as any county in the southern part of the State. Beef cattle are sold at from five to six cents at this time, but the demand is not very lively. A great many horses and mules are raised for the Southern market, but the shipments have been light recently, as prices have declined. Warren county affords excellent facilities for stock raising, and the farmers are daily increasing them, and extending their business in this line, as it is more profitable than raising large crops for the market. I find that Warren county is fully up with the times in all modern farming utensils, and every acre of land is cultivated to the very best advantage.

The old Russellville road runs through the belt of land of which I am writing, and one of the old farmers tells me that he had the honor of entertaining the great George D. Prentice at his house in the old days of stage coaches, some twenty years ago. This road has existed upwards of sixty years, and is now quite a thoroughfare, although the Nashville Railroad has robbed it of the greater portion of the travel it once enjoyed.

It is refreshing to find a retreat from the eternal and everlasting din of political discussion. The farmers are quite indifferent to the political situation, and take scarcely any interest in political affairs. To use their own expressions, they are heartily sick, tired and disgusted with everything pertaining to the Radical dynasty. Some of them are under the impression that President Grant is about as ignorant of the material of which his Cabinet is comprised as the masses of the people. One waggish old farmer expressed the opinion that the General had drawn them by lottery from the Radical ranks, trusting to luck rather than his discrimination.

I expect to visit the Shaker village, about nine miles below here, in a few days, and hope to furnish you a description of the town and its peculiar inhabitants in my next.

BOHEMIAN.

LEGAL.

Hon. Charles Eaves for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

AT HOME, March 12, 1869.

In Frankfort a few days ago, in conversation with a numbbr of lawyers as to the candidacy of Judge R. K. Williams and others for the position of Appellate Judge for the First District of the State, I heard the name of Judge Charles Eaves, of Henderson, favorably mentioned in that connection. He was spoken of by several who practice regularly in the Court of Appeals as having, in several briefs before that august body within the past year or two, illustrated the very highest qualities of a member of the profession to which he belongs, and the wish was expressed that his name should go before the people for the position of Appellate Judge. I do not know that Judge Eaves desires to be a candidate, but I do know that I, with others who practice in the Supreme Court, desire to see him on the bench. I had the pleasure of serving with Judge Eaves in the Legislature several years ago, and there our acquaintanceship began. He was then, though quite a young man, distinguished for his fine legal ability, while at the same time he was one of the most faithful, attentive, and laborious members in all matters which came up for consideration in the House. I have been with him frequently in the past three years, and have more than once heard him before courts and juries in some of the most important causes in his district, and he has displayed upon all occasions a knowledge of law, not only in its principles, but in the minutiæ of the practice, unsurpassed by any one with whom I have ever been associated at the bar. Judge Eaves is not only a profound lawyer, but he has all the qualities which fit him to adorn the high position of Appellate Judge. He is of irreproachable integrity, firm but courteous, dignified of bearing and manner, of fine perceptive faculties and great acuteness of apprehension, a ripe scholar, and in every respect a well educated gentleman. He is in the very prime and vigor of manhood, and has a capacity of physical endurance which will enable him to perform any amount of labor which may be assigned him. His friends trust he will suffer them to put his name before the people. It is true I do not live in the same appellate district, but as a practicing attorney I feel an interest, in common with others who practice before the Appellate Court, in obtaining upon the bench the very best material.

LEICESTER.

☞ Napoleon III. much amused the public of the Porte St. Martin, a short time since, when attending the performance of the drama "La Dame de Monsoreau," by A. Dumas. He laughed outright at one part, when an actor says that the throne of France is like a bench, nothing more, on which any one can sit down; but the Emperor made the whole theater laugh in a second part, when a minister walks up to a theatrical hero performing the part of King Henry III., and says with an indescribable French shrug, "See your Majesty, what a police you have got!" At this Napoleon looked around for the Prefect of his police, unto whom he smiled and imitated the shrug. M. Pietri could not applaud like the rest of the spectators, but it must have been hard, very hard. The same performance was marked by another event connected with the Empress. She was resting her arm on the velvet cushion before her, when she fancied some one touched it, and withdrew to make room for a neighbor in the next box, on whose part of the cushion she thought she might have been infringing, but soon forgetting the incident her arm was again rounded near her bouquet. This time there was no doubt about it, some one did intentionally scratch her, and, turning to face the party, a splendid petition was pushed in her hand, and then the suggestive author jerked back without showing his face.

MARK TWAIN.

He Tells All About Welles' and Seward's Future Career.

Dead politicians reminding me of Grant's Cabinet—for isn't there a rumor that Governor Fish is to be secretary of something?—brings me back once more to McCracken and his journey to Washington.

You see, McCracken was originally a Pennsylvanian, and when he learned that Grant had decided to select one of his Cabinet from that State, immediately determined that he was the coming man. He was unsuccessful in the attempt to see the General, who was having a private interview with Marshal Brown's pups, but he saw Mr. Seward, and that acute gentleman soon convinced him that he stood no chance whatever of going into the Cabinet.

Said Mr. Seward, "McCracken, our day is over. There is no more keyhole business for us. The only way in which spies can get employment in Washington for the next four years will be under Mr. Sumner, who has heard that Grant recently spoke of the negro as the "nigger," and will probably set a watch over him to find out if he ever repeats the expression, in which case he intends to have him immediately impeached. No, my friend, you are not the coming Pennsylvanian. Try and resign yourself. I resigned the other day and found in quite easy."

McCracken asked Mr. Seward what he and the other members of the Johnson cabinet intended to do with themselves. "Mr. Welles," replied the venerable statesman, "intends to go into the junk-shop business. All the engines which he has had made for our men-o'-war will necessarily be sold for old iron, if a man of ordinary intelligence is made Secretary of the Navy. Mr Welles knows this, and means to buy the old iron, cheap, and endeavor to make a profit on it by selling it to founders. Possibly, however, he may prefer to go on the stage, as I understand that Mr. Wallack of New York has offered him a very handsome salary if he will play Verges, in "Much Ado About Nothing."

"As for myself," continued Mr. Seward, "I don't know precisely what I shall do. Mr. Weed writes that his health will no longer permit him to take charge of me, and offers to give Hugh Hastings a power of attorney, authorizing him to run me for the rest of my days. But Hugh is a little too slippery, and I don't like to give myself body and soul—at least what I regard as my soul," said the secretary, correcting himself—"to him, as I formerly did to Mr. Weed. I think that I shall give up politics and the real estate business and devote myself to literature. I have for some time had in my mind the project of preparing a complete letter-writer for the use of diplomatists, business men and the people generally. Governor Wise, of Virginia, has the same scheme in view, but I don't fear his competition, for I can write longer letters and more of them, in the course of a week, than he can. The book would be rather large, though I think I could finish it in eighty or ninety volumes; but the price of paper is almost too high just now for such an extensive undertaking. A man who has the genius for writing letters that I have ought to put it to some proper use. Why, do you know that the only reason why the South began the war was that the rebels preferred to fight rather than to read the dispatches which I should have sent to the Confederate Government if we had attempted to settle the matter amicably?"

The gentleman wandered on in this style for an hour or two—it was just after dinner—but McCracken managed to slip away and leave him. The poor old man will probably find no remunerative employment, now that he is out of office, and I expect you to see him an inmate of the deaf and dumb half-orphan asylum for blind and indigent widows before many months have passed.

HO! FOR CUBA.

Startling Stories About the Filibusters—President Grant Pulls the Wires—A Young Charlestonian and a Confederate General take a Hand—The Americans to be held Harmless.

[From the Charleston News, 10.]

There are so many persons in Charleston who are now, or who have been, engaged in the Cuba trade, that great interest has been shown in regard to everything that relates to the progress of the Cuban insurrection. We cannot say that the popular feeling has altogether been on the side of the "rebels," for men have contrasted the merciless manner in which the Southern "rebels" were treated with the expressions of profuse sympathy which the North can find for "the rebels" in Cuba and Crete. Yet there has been a restlessness among the people which betokens the awakening of the old spirit of adventure and romance. This is particularly the case among the young men, and for weeks past it has been rumored that expeditions in aid of the Cuban insurrectionists were fitting out on the Georgia and Carolina coast.

We have not been able to obtain such information as would justify us in saying positively that any of these expeditions have actually reached their destination. Indeed, a too great publicity would awaken the vigilance of the Spanish spies, and make a successful landing difficult to any but such men as those who ran the blockade of Charleston so often during the late unpleasantness. We may, however, without compromising any one say that Captain Frank Bonneau, one of our most skillful mariners and bravest men, has safely arrived in Cuba. Of him no more must be said at this moment.

A few days ago some surprise was excited by the arrival in Charleston of General Jordan, formerly chief of staff of General Beauregard. This officer moved about very quietly, and no suspicious as othis real object were entertained until it was found that he had disappeared from the city. The report is, and we have no reason to doubt its correctness, that General Jordan has sailed for Cuba.

But this is not all. From what has leaked out since the departure of General Jordan it is understood that he is in full accord with President Grant, and is acting with his knowledge and consent. The new President has already said that Spain is entitled to no consideration at the hands of the United States, and he is known to be strongly in favor of the acquisition of more territory. Cuba would be a dainty morsel for the Radicals. There would be half a million of negroes to vote, and legislate and play "Old Harry" with the prosperity of the island; and there would be as many white men to rule by martial law, to New Englandize, and, finally, to reconstruct. No wonder that Grant should be in favor of acquiring Cuba. It is true that there may be a lion in the path, but an excuse can be found for the suspension of diplomatic relations. This could not better be done than on the plea that Spain was insulting and injuring American citizens. This may be the reason why General Jordan, it is said, has been assured by President Grant that if he falls into the hands of the Spaniards no hair of his head shall be injured, and that no American who takes in the insurrection shall be improperly treated by the loyalists.

This is the story as it comes to us, and we should not be surprised if there were more startling developments in the course of the next few weeks.

Public Improvements.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

MEADE COUNTY, KY., March 9, 1869.

Yesterday was a day of considerable interest to the people of our county, as the justices had been summonsed by our County Judge to meet as a Court of Claims, to take into consideration the feasability of erecting new public buildings, as said court is now under a rule of our Circuit Judge to show cause why they do not furnish him a suitable Court-house, &c., while our last grand jury indicted them for not having fire-proof vaults for records, as required by law. The circumstances surrounding them were peculiarly embarrassing—here was this indictment and rule staring them in the face on the one hand, while the constituents of a number of the members of the court were bitterly opposed to being taxed to build or improve the public buildings, so long as the seat of government for the county remained at Brandenburg. It was an hour to try men's souls, and our savans scratched their heads and vaporized considerably before anything was determined on. The fear of fine and imprisonment was nearly if not fully counter-balanced by the love of popularity and political preferment. So, after consuming considerable time (and perhaps some little of the extract of corn), they wisely came to the conclusion that their meeting was premature, as they could do nothing in the premises until some legislation was had on the subject, and the court adjourned *sine die*.

But, sir, the spirit of improvement has taken strong hold on our people, and they are determined to make this one of the first counties of the State. We have all the natural advantages for doing so. Our lands are the most productive in the State, according to value, while our facilities for market cannot be surpassed, our county seat being on the Ohio river, only forty miles from Louisville. There is an application now before the Legislature to charter a turnpike road from Brandenburg to Webster, in Breckinridge county. This road will be put through and completed in the shortest possible time after the charter is obtained. And this is only the beginning in that direction. We intend to have our county checkered all over with such roads. Our county now offers more inducements to capitalists in the way of cheap lands than any in the State. PROGRESS.

GALLANTRY RUN MAD.

Ladies' Shoes for Bumpers and Ragouts.

It was no uncommon practice on the part of the "fast men" a century ago to drink bumpers to the health of a lady out of her shoe. The Earl of Cork, in a very amusing paper in the Connoisseur (No. 19), relates an incident of this kind, and, to carry the compliment still further, he states that the shoe was ordered to be dressed and served up for supper. "The cook set himself seriously to work upon it; he pulled the upper part (which) was of fine damask) into fine shreds, and tossed it up in a *ragout*, minced the sole, cut the wooden heel into very thin slices, fried them in batter, and placed them round the dish for garnish. The company testified their affection for the lady by eating very heartily of this exquisite impromptu." But within the last score of years, the writer was present at a dinner of Irish squires, when the health of a beautiful girl, whose feet were as pretty as her face, was drunk in champagne from one of her satin shoes, which an admirer of the lady had contrived to obtain possession of.

HILL'S GOLD PEN
MANUFACTORY.

NO. 85 FOURTH STREET, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky. Pens repointed for 50c. Price List sent free. Address R. C. HILL & CO.

STENCIL BRANDS CUT TO ORDER

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. R. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS
Market st., north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. 306 dtf

MEDICAL.

WALKER'S
Tonic Bitters
WILL CURE
Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Indigestion, Chills and Fever, Typhoid Fever, Billious Fever, Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, Sick and Nervous Headaches, and Similar Diseases.

For Consumption, Chronic Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, and Debility from any Disease, it is a safe agreeable and reliable tonic. In all Kidney and Bladder troubles it will be found beneficial.

My famous Bitters, 'tis confessed
In all the country are the best:
They have no rival far or near,
In all our spacious hemisphere.
I'm sure there fortunate concoctor
Has saved more lives than any doctor;
So keep them, friends, a prized deposit,
To stand at all times in your closet.

VOLUNTARY EVIDENCE as to their merit, after two years' trial, from well-known ladies and gentlemen, selected out of many received:

From Mrs. Miller Stewart.
VICKSBURG, MISS., March 15, 1868.

W. H. WALKER, ESQ.:
DEAR SIR—I have used your Tonic Bitters for the past two years, and have been much benefitted thereby. I confidently recommend them to persons suffering from Dyspepsia and General Debility.
Very truly yours,
MRS. MILLER STEWART.

From J. F. Cox, Esq.
HODGENVILLE, LARUE COUNTY, KY., March 23, 1868.

W. H. WALKER, ESQ.:
DEAR SIR—For one year previous to my meeting you at Grayson Springs last August, I had been subject to Fever and Ague Chills, and at your suggestion I used your Tonic Bitters freely before my chill day, and I have not had a chill since, and have enjoyed uninterrupted good health.
Your friend, &c.,
J. F. COX.

From Mrs. A. M. Meeker.
ATLANTA, GA., January, 1868.

W. H. WALKER, ESQ.:
DEAR SIR—I hereby certify that I have used Walker's Tonic Bitters, and as a tonic they can not be surpassed. I recommend my Southern friends to use them; they will invigorate and give new life.
Respectfully, &c.,
MRS. A. M. MEEKER.

LOUISVILLE, March 28, 1868.

W. H. WALKER, ESQ.:
DEAR SIR—We have used your Tonic Bitters with great satisfaction, and can recommend them for their great medicinal qualities, and also as an agreeable invigorating beverage and superior tonic.

C. Chamberlin,
Vene P. Armstrong,
Miller Stewart,
James Kennedy,
Wm. Gay,
Philip Speed,
R. L. Post,
R. H. Crump,
Geo. D. Prentice,
E. L. Huffman,
A. J. Mitchell,
C. J. Walton,
J. B. Walker,
J. M. Duncan,
C. N. Warren,
Thomas Steele,
O. A. Johnson,
Isham Henderson,
Wm. E. Hughes.

WALKER'S TONIC BITTERS are known to the Faculty, and are not a PATENT medicine, and are indorsed by eminent Physicians, Ministers, and others.

W. H. WALKER, Sole Proprietor,
Louisville, Ky.

WALKER'S
COCKTAIL BITTERS
Are unsurpassed for making all kinds of
COCKTAIL AND FLAVORING DRINKS
W. H. WALKER & CO.,
Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealers.
No. 25 Main street, Louisville, Ky.
☞ For sale by all dealers everywhere. ap19 d1y

DR. LIMERICK'S
Chill Cure!
A Wonderful Discovery in Medicine

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR FEVER AND AGUE EVER KNOWN.

THOUSANDS WHO HAVE USED IT TESTIFY TO ITS MERITS.

Contains no Quinine or Arsenic, nor Any Other Deleterious Substance Whatever.

CHILLS, ON BEING BROKEN, DO NOT RETURN.

CANNOT POSSIBLY INJURE THE MOST DELICATE PATIENTS.

All who have had chills and fever, and taken quinine or arsenic (which are the principal ingredients of most of the medicines now in use), are aware that the remedies often leave the system in an unhealthy condition, making it more difficult to relieve it of their effects than of the original disease. Limerick's Chill Cure leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effects in any way to be worn off.

Read Certificates of Well-known Citizens.

We call special attention to the certificate of W. N. Haldeman, editor of the Louisville Courier:

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER, }
LOUISVILLE, March 3, 1868. }

DR. LIMERICK—DEAR SIR—I waive a rule I have observed for many years—the value of your remedy prompting me to say what I know of your Chill Cure. The private assurances of its efficacy I had from Mr. John T. Morris, a gentleman I have known intimately for more than ten years, and for whose worth and reliability I cheerfully vouch, and the good results of its effects I had observed on Mr. R. W. Meredith, who, for more than fifteen years, has been foreman of my office, induced me to test it in my family. The results have been entirely satisfactory. The first case was of two years' standing, in which I believe every known remedy had been tried with temporary relief—the chills returning periodically, and seemingly with increased severity. Your Cure broke them at once, and there has been no recurrence of them for more than six months. The other case was of a milder form, and yielded more readily to other remedies, but the chill would return at intervals until your medicine was used, since which time, now several months, they have entirely disappeared. From the opportunity I have had to judge, I do not hesitate to express my belief that your Chill Cure is a valuable specific, and performs all you promise for it.
Very respectfully, W. N. HALDEMAN.

Testimony of a Well-known Physician.

The following letter is from a physician of large practice in this city, and whose experience with chills has been unusually extensive. It is rarely any medicine has the merit to induce such a testimonial as this in behalf of Limerick's Chill Cure:

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 20, 1868.

DR. LIMERICK—DEAR SIR—I was called on to visit a patient who had been suffering with chills and fever for upward of two years, and could get no relief for more than two weeks at a time, although she had employed some of the best physicians in the city, and had taken every patent medicine she could hear of. When I saw her she was very low, suffering with irritable stomach, diarrhea, swelling of the limbs, and a dreadful cough. I prescribed your excellent medicine, in half doses for four days, which, to my astonishment, performed a permanent cure. She has not had a chill nor a sign of one since, and is now stout and well. I recommend it most cheerfully to all afflicted with that aggravating disease—the chills—as a safe and sure cure. Yours, truly, G. S. WHIPPLE, M. D.

P. S.—I have used it in a number of cases since, and it has invariably performed a permanent cure. I have never seen anything equal it, although I have been prescribing for the chills for 30 years. G. S. W.

This is to certify that we have used Dr. Limerick's Chill Cure, and believe it to be more effective than quinine or any other chill remedy known—it having made a permanent cure with us after months' trial of other remedies had failed.

JOHN T. MORRIS,
C. C. HUTCHINSON,
DR. S. YATES,
A. L. HARDIN,
W. N. HAMILTON,
R. W MEREDITH.

LIMERICK'S
Chill Cure!
Is the Only Known Remedy that Makes a Permanent Cure.
Manufactured and for sale by
Limerick & Wintersmith,
NO. 262 WEST JEFFERSON,
NEAR SEVENTH.
FOR SALE BY
R. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
WILSON, PETER & CO.,
ED. WILDER & CO.,
H. CHAMBERS & CO.,
J. B. WILDER & CO.,
And All Druggists.
Price, $1.00 per Bottle.
a? SuTuFrtf

B. B. MASON. ALEX HUNTER. W. A. DUCKWALL.
B. B. MASON & CO.,
Wholesale & Retail Dealers
PITTSBURG COAL
AND
Vitrified Stone Sewer Pipe.
OFFICE—125 THIRD STREET,
East side, between Jefferson and Green streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Particular attention given to orders by Railroad or wagon ja24 d3m

Eclipse Livery Stable,
Jefferson st., between Third and Fourth.
DAVID M. WILLIAMS. WILLIAM H. ABLE.
WILLIAMS & ABLE.

HAVING taken possession of this large stable, we are prepared to accommodate our friends and the public in all the branches of our business, viz: Livery, Forwarding, Commission, and Sale.

The personal attention of the firm will be given to all business intrusted to us. Mules and Horses of the best quality will be always kept on hand for sale.
j12 d3m WILLIAMS & ABLE.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
JOHN McCLOSKEY,................Pittsburg.
CHAS. MILLER, Agent,...........Louisville.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in PITTSBURG, YOUGHIOGHENY, and other COAL, for parlor use, double screened, also cooking and steam purposes.

Office—East side Second, No. 65, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky.

Coal delivered above and below the Falls and on the Cars. d30 dtf

BANKRUPTCY.

Attention, Bankrupts.
LAW OFFICE OF WARD & SONS, }
No. 14 CENTER STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY. }

ALL the cases filed in bankruptcy in 1868 having by proper steps passed into the hands of assignees, and now having time to dispose of all the cases on my docket without any delay, and there being 200 or 300 cases in which discharges can be given in the next 60 days, if bankrupts or their attorneys will give there proper attention, all persons interested are hereby notified that cases will be closed and forwarded to the Judge for discharge or other proper steps within 24 hours after they are ready for me to act upon them.
fe13 dtf J. H. WARD, Register.

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THOMAS A. CRALLE, of Louisville, in county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at court of bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 29th day of March, 1869, at 12 o'clock M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. mh14 d3

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of JAS. T. CLARK. Petition for final discharge filed March 11, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors of Jas. T. Clark, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Bowling Green, Ky., on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. WARNER UNDERWOOD, Register. J. D. CHRISTIAN, Assignee, Elkton, Todd co., Ky. mh14 Sa3

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of W. H. PREWITT. Petition for final discharge filed March 11, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors of W. H. Prewitt, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Bowling Green, Ky., on the 31st day of March, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. WARNER UNDERWOOD, Register. J. D. CHRISTIAN, Assignee, Elkton, Ky. mh14 Sa3

NOTICE.—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of JOHN HEWITT. Petition for final discharge filed 1st day of March, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors of John Hewitt, bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 323 Scott street, Covington, Ky., on the 8th day of April, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. JOHN W. FINNELL, Register. JOHN T. LEVIS, Assignee. mh14 Sa3

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of ROB'T T. WHITTAKER. Petition for final discharge filed the 1st day of March, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors of Robert T. Whittaker, bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 323 Scott street, Covington, Ky., on the 8th day of April, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. JNO. W. FINNELL, Register. JOHN T. LEVIS, Assignee. mh14 Sa3

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 1st day of January, A. D., 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EZEKIEL M. ROSE, of Booneville, in the County of Owsley, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Register's office, Monticello, Ky., before John W. Tuttle, Register, on the 30th day of March, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. mh14 d3

NOTICE.—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky, In the matter of MASTON ROBERTS, bankrupt. Petition for final discharge filed March 8, 1869. By order of Court the creditors are notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., on the 15th day of March, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. J. H. WARD, Register. R. E. MOSBY, Assignee. mh9&14

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In bankruptcy. At Pleasureville, Henry county, Ky., the 25th day of January, A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of LIST H. HILL, of Pleasureville, in the county of Henry, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. R. H. SHUCK, Assignee. fe28 Su3

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Words of Wisdom for Young Men on the Ruling Passion in Young and Early Manhood, with SELF-HELP for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. ja30 deod3m

Thirty Years' Experience in the Treatment of Chronic and Sexual Diseases.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—The cheapest book ever published—containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the human organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on early errors, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by a report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the world. my1 d&w

MEDICAL.

[Advertisement.]

DeGRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL

IS warranted to cure Rheumatism, Deafness, Frosted Limbs, Piles, and all Sores and pains on Man and Beast in from one to five days; and for Dyspepsia and all Diseases of Kidneys, Stomach, and Lungs use DeGrath's Electric Herb Pills. Price of Oil 50c and $1 per bottle, and Pills 25c per box. For sale by druggists and dealers everywhere. Depot Philadelphia, Pa. fe6 d3m

Dr. C. Brown & Co.'s Patent Dropsy and Gravel Medicine.

FOR SALE at No. 153 State street, New Albany, Indiana, or by PETER, POWERS, & COOPER, or SPRINGER & BRO., Louisville, Ky. ja13 d3m

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Dr. Duponco's
Golden Periodical Pills!
For Females.

Infallible in Correcting Irregularities, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever cause, and

ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL AS A PREVENTIVE,

And the only safe and sure remedy for all diseases peculiar to females, whether married or single.

They never fail to cure DISTRESSING AND PAINFUL MENSTRUATION, RETENTION, PAIN IN THE BACK AND LOINS, PRESSING-DOWN PAINS, RUSH OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD, DIZZINESS, DIMNESS OF SIGHT, GREEN SICKNESS, HEAVINESS, FATIGUE ON ANY SLIGHT EXERTION, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, and that most annoying, weakening, and the beginning of all other female weaknesses,

THE LEUCORRHŒA, OR WHITES

In all the above diseases the pills

ACT LIKE A CHARM.

PRICE $1 PER BOX; SIX BOXES, $5.

Sold WHOLESALE and RETAIL by
WM. W. SMITH, Druggist,
General Wholesale Agent for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed:
OWEN & SUTTON, Druggist, 93 Market, corner of Floyd street; T. F. HEETER, Druggist, corner Seventeenth and Main sts; E. KAMPFMUELLER, corner Seventh street and Broadway.

Ladies, by sending either of the above agents $1 through the Louisville Postoffice, can have the pills sent to any part of the city or country by mail, free of postage.

Sold also by one Druggist in every city and town in the United States. fe21 eod

DR. GATES'
PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

THE oldest Dispensary in Louisville. All forms of Venereal and Sexual diseases speedily and effectually cured. Especial attention paid to Spermatorrhea or Seminal weakness, brought on by solitary habit or arising from excesses. Having treated the disease successfully for years, we can successfully GUARANTEE a speedy and permanent cure. Consultations free and confidential. Charges moderate. Medicines sent secure from observation by mail or express. Our treatise, with full symptom list, sent to any address on the receipt of a three-cent stamp. Best quality of French male safes for sale; price, 50 cents each, or $5 per dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

TO THE LADIES.

We are agents for Madame Capraud's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for Female Diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstruction of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, $1 and two postage stamps.

CAUTION.—These pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage.

Also, for M. La Croix's French Preventive Powder, for the prevention of conception—GUARANTEED, including Price by mail, $2 and three postage stamps.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 8 A. M. to 12 M.
J. W. W.

Dr. H. ROSENGARTEN,
Consulting Physician,
No. 85 Third St., Near Market,
j12 eodtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

JENKINS' TONIC
IS THE TRUE TONIC,
AND THE BEST MEDICINE IN USE.
IT GIVES RELIEF TO

The Weak,
The Debilitated,
The Pale and Puny,
The Chlorotic,
The Lymphatic,
The Consumptive,
The Convalescent,
The Dyspeptic.
The Bilious,
The Bloodless,
The Prostrated,
The Despondent,
The Scrofulous,
The Rickety,
The Nervous,

THOS. E. JENKINS & CO.,
o19 Mo&Th6m Corner Third and Walnut sts

Galen's Head Dispensary,
Office No. 70½ Jefferson street, between Second and Third streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

ESTABLISHED 1850, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky, 1861, "for the treatment of all diseases of the urinary and generative organs of both sexes," including spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness from early errors, gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, varicocele, syphilis in all its stages, affections of the kidneys and bladder, and the diseases of women.

A Medical Pamphlet, containing sixty large pages and numerous illustrations on a new method of treating the above diseases without mercury, and important advice on marriage, &c., sent under seal for 25 cents.

The Consulting Surgeon of this celebrated Dispensary, and Author of the above work, may be consulted personally or by letter on all the diseases of which it treats. Patients at a distance treated by mail, and medicine sent to any part of the country on receipt of a statement of the case.

Consultations private, and all business strictly confidential.

Read the above work before seeking medical aid elsewhere, and thus avoid quackery. Address
GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
ja15 d Louisville, Ky.

Dr. G. W. Lancaster,

104 1-2 Fifth street, corner Court Place, cures poisons of the blood, syphilis, cutaneous eruptions, &c., in one-half the time of ordinary treatment. Also treats with perfect success all troubles arising from abuse or excesses in old or young.

Dr L. has made office practice his special study for twenty years, has had more experience in this "speciality" than any other physician in America, and has cured upward of 10,000 cases in Louisville alone.

Disease incident to females treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Nervous Debility, Painful Menstruation, Barrenness, &c., speedily cured.

FEMALE PILLS—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $2.

Superior quality of Male Safes, 50c each or 5 for $2. Sent by mail. Consultation free and confidential.
fe19 dtf

GOLD PENS.
Get the Best.

HOLLAND'S celebrated Gold Pens are the best pens made, and they are sold at much lower prices than any others in the market. We will send any of the above pens by mail, postage paid, on receipt of list price. Send for a price list to R. H. SINGLETON, bookseller, stationer, and job printer, 6th Fourth street, near Main, Louisville, Ky., or Postoffice Building, Nashville, Tenn. ja23 d3m

Courier-Journal.

SUNDAY AND MONDAY, MARCH 14 AND 15.

Arrival and Closing of Mails.

Arrives. A. M.	Arrives. P. M.		Closes. A. M.	Closes. P. M.
2:00	4:45	Eastern Mail	12:30 M.	12:30
7:00	8:00	St Louis Mail	12:30 M.	12 00
2:00	4:45	Ind. & Chicago	12:30 M.	12:00
4:00	1:30	Nash., Memph. and Southern Mails	....	3:00 12:00
11:00	7:30	Frank., Lex. and Way Mails	....	2:00 12:00
9:00	......	Louis. and Bardstown R.R. Mails	....	2:45
.....	3:00	Louis. and Crab Orchard Br. R. R. Mails	....	12:00
4:45	....	Louisv. and Cin. Mailboat Mails	9:00	......
6:00	....	Louis. and Evans. Mailboat Mails	....	3:30
		LVS. TU., WED., FR., AND SAT.		
......	4:45 9:00	New Alb. and Jeff.	12:30 M.	12:00
......	6:00	Shawneeto'n Stage leaves	....	12:00
		LVS. MON., WED. AND SAT.		
......	:00	Taylorsville and Bloomfi'ld stage	....	12:00
		LVS. TU., THU., AND SAT.		
......	:00	Shelbyville Mail	....	12:00
4:00		Chat. and Atlanta Post. Car, comprising N. Ca., S. Ca., Ga., Ala., Miss., and La.	......	8:00

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE.

FOR MAYOR

JOHN G. BAXTER.

THE NEWS

Congress was not in session yesterday.

131 1-4 was the latest gold quotation in New York.

The Fifteenth Amendment passed the Arkansas Senate yesterday by a vote of 19 to 2.

The Maine Legislature adjourned yesterday *sine die*, after a session of sixty-nine days.

Judge W. B. S. Moore, formerly United States Senator from Maine, died at Lynchburg, Va., on Tuesday last.

W. S. Groesbeck, of Cincinnati, will deliver an oration before the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity of Yale College, at New Haven, May 12th.

Mrs. Lydia Beecher, mother of Henry Ward Beecher, died in Brooklyn yesterday morning, aged 80.

Bill Royal, a somewhat noted English prize fighter, died at St. Louis yesterday of typhoid fever after a long illness.

A rumor prevailed in Philadelphia yesterday that Twitchell had escaped from prison, but it was not credited and could not be traced to any reliable source.

The German villain who lately murdered the little boy of his employer, at Pleasant Ridge, Illinois, by smothering him under pile a of wheat, that he might rob the house, has been arrested and is in jail awaiting trial.

Dr. G. W. Darden, who killed Charles Wallace, editor of the Warrenton (Ga.) Clipper, was taken from the jail at Warrenton, Georgia, Friday night, by a party of disguised men, who took him some distance from town where they shot and killed him.

A drunken fellow in Linn county, Iowa, the other day, tried to enter a house wherein were only two girls, who, affrighted, fled to the kitchen and armed themselves with an axe. The man followed, kicked in a panel of the door, but could not get his foot out again, whereupon the girls chopped it off for him.

There was a grand demonstration of the Fenian brotherhood in Buffalo, N. Y., Friday night. St. James Hall was densely crowded, and the Seventh regiment, F. A. R., which was out in full force, made a fine appearance. Gen. O'Neill addressed the meeting in an eloquent speech, and was enthusiastically received.

The New York Herald says the action of the Pennsylvania Congressmen, in voting in caucus that each Republican member of the House shall have the control of the appointments to office in his district, and in those represented by Democrats the State Senators shall have the same, is a piece of cool impudence.

Louisa Eghmie, who is the girl that Cunningham, the White Plains prisoner, referred to as the former mistress of Logan No. 2, denies all the allegations he made lately in relation to her connection with the Rogers murder. She says that she never knew Rogers or Logan, was never in New York city but four days, and has friends in Dutchess county who will confirm her statements.

Judge Russell, of the Superior Court of North Carolina, has issued a proclamation commanding six members of the Kuklux to surrender themselves to the Sheriff of Robinson county, or any other lawful officer of the State, and authorizing any citizen of the State to capture and bring to justice these outlaws, and in case of flight or resistance, after being called on to surrender, slay them without accusation or impeachment of any crime.

Gen. Jordan, formerly chief of staff to General Beauregard, recently disappeared from Charleston, South Carolina, and it is currently reported that he had sailed for Cuba, to take up arms in behalf of the insurgents. It is also further reported that he has been all along, as regards this movement, in full accord with President Grant, and acting with his full knowledge and consent. The President, it is said, has assured him that no American taken in rebellion shall be harshly dealt with by the Spanish authorities.

Last Saturday an impromptu meeting of a small number of citizens was held at the courthouse in Nashville, which adopted resolutions approving of Grant's inaugural address, and appointed a committee to appoint a county convention of citizens, irrespective of party or color, to give a further and more authoritative expression of opinion. The convention was held at the capitol, in that city, last night, A. B. Shankland, Radical, presiding. Henry S. Foote offered a series of resolutions indorsing the inaugural, expressing confidence in Grant and pledging support to his Administration in all just measures for the public good. He made a brief speech in support of the resolutions, which, after speeches by S. F. Allen, Judge Carey, A. S. Colyar, Professor Nichols, and others, were adopted. The convention was not so large as had been expected, about three hundred persons attending. There was no enthusiasm manifested.

CITY FEATURES.

☞ If you will call at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green streets, you will find a large and well selected stock of everything in the way of china, glass, and fancy goods, which have lately been imported direct from the manufactures in Europe, and are now all offered at unheard of low prices. Call and learn prices before purchasing elsewhere.

NOW IS THE TIME.—By reference to an advertisement in another column it will be seen that the splendid stock of dry goods of I. Dingfelder is to be sold regardless of cost at his store, No. 113 Fourth street. He also proposes to sell the stand and fixtures, having determined to close out.

Weather Strips at Cost.

We have only a few weather strips left for sale at cost. Parties desiring this valuable article will not have another chance to buy them so low. Remember it is invaluable for keeping out the coal soot and dust.

FITCH & LINDSEY,
No. 75 Fourth street.

Prof. E. M. Foote.

The friends and former pupils of this eminent teacher of music will be glad to learn that he will organise an advanced class in vocal music on [illegible] day evening at 7½ o'clock, in the rooms of [illegible] All interested are invited to at[illegible]

[illegible] Dr. Jones straightened my eyes in two minutes, making them look full and natural, although they were very much deformed for 22 years. The sight and appearance have both been restored by Dr. Jones.

J. W. HARRIS,
Jacksonville, Shelby county.

☞ Mr. Geo. Hermann has fitted up an elegant wine saloon in the basement of the new German Insurance Company bank building on Market street, between Second and Third, which he will open to-morrow morning with a grand lunch. See advertisement in another column for particulars.

☞ Mr. S. T. Moore, the well-known and energetic auctioneer at the corner of Fourth and Main streets, has associated with himself in business Mr. J. T. Liggett, and will now have greater facilities than ever in transacting their large and increasing business.

☞ Dr. Jones, at the Louisville Hotel, is accomplishing wonderful cures daily. His patients are the best class of citizens from all parts of this and the adjoining States. Go to him at once or you will lose the opportunity.

☞ Spring is upon us! Call and leave your measures at Green & Green's and have a half dozen of these beautiful "Standard" shirts made to order to fit you, with your name indelibly marked thereon.

☞ Dr. Jones has cured me of an offensive disease in the nose called ozoena.

HENRY WAGNER,
New Albany, Ind.

A Tribute of Respect.

At a regular meeting of Star of Hope Lodge No. 151, I. O. G. T., held at their hall on Thursday evening, March 11, 1869, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It hath pleased Almighty God, in his infinite wisdom, to remove from our midst a member of our lodge by death, Brother Charles Orrill, who died on last Sabbath afternoon, March 7, 1869, after a brief but severe illness; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of Charles Orrill the lodge has lost one of its best and most faithful members, the cause of temperance a true, energetic and zealous advocate, and his associates a loving and genial companion.

Resolved, That it becomes us meekly to bow to this "mysterious Providence," knowing that "God is too wise to err, and too good to be unkind," and that, however inexplicable it may be to us now, yet in his own good time all will be made plain, for the time cometh when "we shall see as we are seen, and know as we are known."

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the family and friends of our deceased brother in this, their sad bereavement, and we most earnestly pray that the consolations of God may be abundantly given them in this hour of their great sorrow.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented in the name of this lodge to the family of our deceased brother, and also that the daily papers in our city be requested to publish the same.

C. H. YOUNG,
A. R. BROWN,
W. F. KELLY, Committee.

THE CITY.

John G. Baxter, Esq.

Our report of the Mayoralty Convention is full and explicit. The convention was about as harmonious as such affairs generally are, and much more harmonious than was expected. Its sitting was brief and to the purpose, nominating Mr. John G. Baxter on the first ballot, and then giving his nomination an unanimous indorsement. As we have already said, we shall support this nominee; but we should add that Mr. Baxter is altogether acceptable to us, and we think he will be equally acceptable to the people. He is a man of large experience, of vigorous understanding and of thorough force of character, and he will be elected Mayor of Louisville beyond a doubt by an overwhelming majority over all opposition, if indeed he has any opposition at all. Being Mayor, he will infuse into the administration of our municipal affairs new life; he will give us a genuine, progressive, business-like administration, which we need more than anything else. In his stirring remarks to the convention, he gave us a taste of his mettle, and forshadowed in his own character the character of the official we may expect in him. It gives us pleasure to say thus much, and we say it sincerely, for we really regard Mr. Baxter as one of the very best selections that could have been made at this particular time. We trust that he will have no opposition at all, but that all parties will unite upon him and support him.

Gone at Ten and a Half.

Mollie Slaughter was lodged in jail yesterday, on charge of stealing a pocket-book and $10 50 from Su M. Matthews.

Jim-Jams.

Margaret Lester, Thomas Coleman, M. N. Davis, John Webber, col., and a party too drunk to give his name, were locked up last night for over-indulgence in cheap bug-juice.

Stealing Chairs.

Emma Thomas, American, aged 22, was in the First-street station-house last night, charged with stealing two chairs from Dr. Hundley, for the recovery of which a reward of $10 had been offered.

Annual Ball of the Ridgeway Circle.

Attention is called to the advertisement, under the head of amusements, of the third annual ball of the Ridgeway Circle F. B. All that wish to have a pleasant evening should by all means attend.

Fire in Oldham.

The dwelling house of Mr. Joel Hitt, a mile east of Brownsboro, Oldham county, was burned about twelve o'clock last night. Half the furniture was saved. What the extent of the damage is we have not learned. The fire was accidental.

More Burglars.

The residences of J. N. Collins and John B. Whitman, on Chestnut street, between Third and fourth, and the house of Mr. Weller, on Third street, were entered by burglars very early yesterday morning. The thieves got no booty, however.

Horse Drowned.

A horse driven by Mr. E. Heinecke became obstreperous on the levee yesterday and plunged into the river, dragging the wagon after him. The animal very soon drowned, but, before going under, gave Mr. Heinecke, who was entering to save him, a severe kick in the temple. The wagon was recovered.

Free Lecture on Man at Weisiger Hall.

Remember that Dr. Payne will give a free lecture at the above hall on to-morrow (Monday) night. He will also deliver lectures on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights. The last one, on Thursday, will be for gentleman only.

Examinations of character each day during the course, at Weisiger Hall reception room.

Personal.

Judge George W. Johnston, a gentleman we esteem most highly, is announced this morning as an independent candidate for Mayor. We regret exceedingly that he has placed himself in a position where discomfiture only awaits him.

Mr. Wm. S. Long, a most worthy and excellent gentleman, is announced as a candidate for School Trustee in the Second ward. He is popular and efficient, and would make a valuable and working member of the board.

Dr. Wiley Rogers, the present energetic, capable and popular school trustee of the Eleventh ward, is a candidate for re-election. He deserves the honor of an unopposed election.

A call is made this morning upon J. M. Bryant, Esq., to become a candidate for Mayor. He is too excellent a gentleman to be put in any position where his sacrifice will be certain.

George B. Hicks, Esq., the efficient general agent of the Western Associated Press, was in the city yesterday on a brief business visit.

SHOVING THE QUEER.

Capture of a Brace of Counterfeiters Yesterday.

A party by the name of Gristy, accompanied by a young man named Thomas Keith—one from Rockport, Ind., the other from Brandenburg, Ky.—went into the bagnio of Mollie Gibbs, Lafayette street, yesterday, and attempted to pass a counterfeit ten-dollar greenback. The party to whom it was offered could not make change and sent an old negro woman out to exchange it for small bills. As the negress was leaving the house, one of the counterfeiters slipped a greenback into her hand, accompanied by instructions to keep mum in case the character of the bogus ten should be discovered. She proceeded to a drug store near by, where she offered the bill, but the druggist was too sharp to be taken in, and in a very short time Lieut. Hammon and officer Thos. Foreman were on the track of Messrs. Gristy and Keith. Gristy, however, had given Keith $280 in counterfeit money, from which two ten-dollar bills had been taken for pocket money, and with this Keith had departed for the levee, having been instructed to deposit the money with the clerk of the P. W. Strader, a New Orleans boat, on which the two worthies intended to leave Louisville. Gristy was caught at the establishment of Mollie Gibbs, and Lieut. Hammon then dispatched officer Foreman to Portland, whither Keith had gone after leaving the counterfeit money with the clerk of the Strader.

At Portland officer Foreman came upon and arrested Keith, and on searching him found a counterfeit ten-dollar greenback in the lining of his cap. After Keith's capture, the offiers went down to the levee, but the Strader had shoved out into the stream, and they were obliged to cross over to Jeffersonville in order to get aboard. They found the $260 counterfeit money which had been deposited with the clerk by Keith, thus clearing up all doubt of the guilt of the arrested parties, who were both taken to the First-street station-house. Beside the counterfeit money, Gristy was said to have had a thousand dollars in genuine funds. The case was very cleverly worked up by the officers, and will be likely to go hard with the prisoners.

GOING THROUGH.

Remarkable Collision on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

At 1:55 o'clock yesterday morning, railroad time, as the up train from Nashville, Frank Sterling, engineer, was nearing Elizabethtown, something very remarkable happened. The train was probably within two miles of Elizabethtown and was going at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour, when all of a sudden the headlight of the locomotive vanished, leaving nothing but the showers of sparks from the smokestack to light the way. The engineer, at a loss to account for the disappearance of the light, which had apparently been "snuffed" out by some invisible hand, reversed the engine, whistled "down brakes," and the train stopped. Immediately he began an investigation, and found that a hole, six inches in diameter, had been made in the front glass, round, and apparently made by a large pistol ball. The chimney of the lamp was broken, and thrusting his hand into the compartment, to his astonishment his fingers touched something that seemed to be a bird crouching in one corner. He drew it forth, and upon examination found it to be a jack-snipe. The bird was alive and did not appear to be in the least hurt by its collision with the locomotive.

The fact of the bird being uninjured is accounted for by its exceeding swiftness. At this time of year it emigrates from the South to the North, and is said to pass through the air at the rate of sixty or seventy miles an hour. The bird, then, must have been making better time than the locomotive, so that all the force of the iron monster was lost on the little feathered wanderer of the air.

He is now in possession of Mr. James Murphy, the fireman, and is said to be doing well. It is hard to believe that his snipeship escaped with so little harm. No doubt, if the truth were known, he experienced at least a mild headache for a short time after the collision. Railroad men never will quite admit that any one or any thing is injured.

AMUSEMENTS.

I.

THE OPERA HOUSE.

To-morrow evening we are to have a new sensation in the person of Mlle. Sanyeah. This lady is the first female performer upon the trapez who has appeared in our city. Those who have seen the lady assert that she is a most wonderful, graceful, and daring performer. The New York Evening Post says:

> Of all the numerous attractions with which the proprietors of Tammany seek to beguile the many-headed public into their mammoth place of entertainment, none are so effective as the Sanyeahs, who have acquired the skill in gymnastic exploits far surpassing anything of the kind ever seen here before. The Hanlons and the Buislays, and the meteoric Leotard, all have their merits, and have exhibited a marvelous degree of daring and skill; but they must all pale their ineffectual fires before the Sanyeahs. These two persons are incarnate strength and grace.

II.

WEISIGER HALL.

Duprez & Benedict's minstrels closed a brilliant season at Weisiger Hall last night. No better troupe travels.

Call on E. W. Hays, Esq.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Every public-spirited citizen of Louisville with just pride points to the stranger, above all our metropolitan institutions, our excellent system of public schools. To foster, protect, and uphold the said system of public instruction unimpaired is to return to the office of school trustee from all the wards] true, good, and intelligent gentlemen. In this connection we would respectfully designate E. W. Hays, Esq., as a candidate for School Trustee for the Fourth ward. Mr. Hays has for years been connected with the First National Bank—a responsible trust. Mr. H. is a native of the Fourth ward, and is well and favorably known as an upright, intelligent, thorough-going business man, and his election as School Trustee would reflect the will of MANY VOTERS OF THE FOURTH WARD.

MAYORALTY CONVENTION.

The Letter and Spirit of its Proceedings.

FROM LIVELY TO SEVERE, FROM GRAVE TO GAY.

SEVERAL FIREBRANDS CAST INTO THE ARENA, BUT NOBODY HURT.

BOLTERS FROM THE FIFTH WARD ONLY.

The Eighth all Serene.

Unanimous Nomination of John G. Baxter.

HIS SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE.

The spirit of Democracy was abroad in our community yesterday in a fullness of ardor and unanimity of purpose not manifested since the ides of November. All minds were charged with fond anticipation of the council to be held in the dearest interests of the city and the people. The duly chosen representatives of the several wards were to meet in convention at 10 o'clock A. M., pursuant to the will and authority of the Democratic Executive Committee, to select a candidate for the chief magistracy of Louisville, who should represent alike the political faith, the intelligence, the worth, and the material power of her citizens. With this high incentive, no man alive to the welfare and honor of his native or adopted city could fail to share the feeling that marked the day as one of more than ordinary import.

KING CAUCUS AND THE QUID-NUNCS.

The court-house being the objective point of the convention hosts, by nine o clock that edifice was belted by legions of the "unterrified." They had rallied from all quarters of the metropolis, the delegate phalanxes having deployed from their twelve wards, followed by their hopeful constituents *en masse*. Soon King Caucus inaugurated his levees, and his faithful subjects gathered in circles in front and around the court-house. Earnestly and patriotically they conferred, with delicate touch preparing the scales and seeking to balance them with Mayoralty stuff best suited to the popular palate. In these caucus parties there was no perceptible division—all was apparent concert of action. This induced the occasional remark that "the whole thing was cut and dried." By some this expression was used in an offensive sense, but most of the un-delegated looked upon the so-called cut and dried business as but a proper result of the ward meetings and subsequent conferences of the respective delegations. Although the old fogy quid-nunes and a handful of delegates and disappointed office-hunters raised the hue and cry of fraud, corruption, etc., there seemed to be no formidable element of discord for the convention to combat. In spite of these assuring indications, the excitement ran high, particularly among the outsiders. The momentous nature of the meeting rendered this state of mind unavoidable, and the activity of the few disaffected had its aggravating effect. So that the people went into the convention with the somewhat uncertain idea that Mr. John G. Baxter, the acknowledged favorite and virtually unopposed aspirant, would be united upon and forthwith nominated, or that the malcontents and wranglers would divide the sentiment and effect an disorganization of the meeting. As far as could be discerned the only trouble to be encountered was that threatened from the Eighth ward, whence two sets of delegates had been sent. But this proved a hallucination. Mischief of the most decided kind popped out from another and wholly unsuspected corner. Even this, however did not distract the councils of the assembly to any serious extent.

IN THE COURT-HOUSE.

Between nine and ten o'clock the delegates and their constituencies commenced filing into the spacious Circuit Court room, the representatives turning to the left into the main hall, and the dear people to the right into the gallery or auditorium. In all parts of the house conversation was animated, but not the least sign of rudeness manifested itself. An evident desire to reach the object for which the convention had been authorized was depicted upon every face. The delegations, as they passed in, took position by wards, as nearly as convenient, numbering from the rostrum outward. It was clear that the several delegations were in full readiness for the work before them. Whatever "shenanagin" may have been meditated, it was effectually hidden beneath a firm and placid exterior. The space allotted to the delegates and the populace, respectively, was packed to the utmost limit, and the court-room wore a liveliness that rarely befalls it.

OPENING OF THE CONVENTION.

At 10 o'clock, the designated hour, Dr. D. P. Middleton took the gavel, and, after calling the convention to order, proposed W. B. Hamilton, Esq., for permanent chairman. He being elected by acclamation, addressed the body in brief, viz:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I tender most heartfelt thanks for the high honor you have conferred upon me. Let me assure you that it was unsought and unexpected. In assuming the responsible duties devolved upon me as the presiding officer of this body, I shall have to ask your assistance on every occasion. Doubtless I shall commit many mistakes, but I hope you will attribute them to the head and not the heart. Again, thanking you sincerely, I now announce this convention ready to organize.

Messrs. Clint McCarthy, Charles D. Kirk, and the members of the press in attendance were elected secretaries.

BASIS OF ACTION.

In order more definitely to define the purposes of the convention and the status of the delegates, Mr. C. R. Long, of the Second Ward, introduced the following preamble and resolutions, which, on motion of Mr. Phil. T. German, were unanimously passed:

WHEREAS, This convention is held in accordance with the call of the Executive Committee made in the following form, to-wit:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee that there should be a convention held by the Democratic party of the city of Louisville to nominate a candidate for Mayor.

Resolved, That said convention shall be held on Saturday, March 13th, at 10½ o'clock, at the court-house, in the city of Louisville.

Resolved, That the basis of the delegations from each ward shall be one delegate for every fifty votes and one for every fraction of votes over twenty-five cast for Gov. J. W. Stevenson at the election held last August.

Resolved, That the chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee call a meeting of the Democratic voters of the respective wards of the city, to meet at the usual places of meeting of the ward clubs, at 7½ o'clock P. M., on the 3d day of March, to appoint delegates to the convention to be held on the 13th of March, 1869, to nominate a candidate for Mayor, and

WHEREAS, Said call is specific in its object, and it is therefore the duty of the convention to act in strict conformity with the terms of the call,

Resolved, Therefore that this convention proceed at once to nominate a candidate for the office of Mayor; and to secure perfect fairness and freedom, it shall be the duty of each ward to proclaim aloud, through its chairman, the vote in answer to the call of the secretary.

Resolved, That the candidate receiving a majority of all the votes cast shall be declared the nominee of this convention.

Resolved further, That every delegate, putting in nomination a candidate, pledges said candidate to give a cordial and hearty support to the nominee.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

On motion of Mr. Phil. T. German, the President appointed the following-named gentlemen a committee on credentials: Phil. T. German, of the Third ward; V. Overall, of the Fifth ward; Fountain T. Fox, of the Seventh ward; J. J. Porter, of the Ninth ward, and Dr. D. P. Middleton, of the Eleventh ward. They forthwith retired to consider the matters referred to them.

FIREBRAND NO. 1.

After a prolonged pause, in the absence of the committee on credentials, Mr. J. M. Duncan, of the Sixth ward, offered the following:

Resolved, By this meeting, that no man shall be considered eligible as a candidate before this convention who has not proved his Democracy by having voted with the party since the close of the war.

Resolved further, That no delegate shall be entitled to a seat in this body who has not uniformly voted with the party for the last two years, and that the committee on credentials be instructed to report accordingly.

Now the silence was broken with a vengeance. Every expression of irritability of which the human countenance is capable might have been traced in the rows of men within the delegates' inclosure, and the crowd outside yelled their approbation of the paper just read in the most deafening manner. The tempest was brewing in fact.

Mr. Tucker wanted to know how the antecedents of persons at whom the resolutions were directed could be ascertained. In such an endeaver the convention might be kept in session a week. The resolutions were designed to reach some individual case, and for that reason they deserved to be condemned. He inquired how many of the delegates elect could stand the proposed test. It was clearly a mischievous document, and he moved to lay it on the table. Some objection being raised, he withdrew the motion.

Mr. Long said the motion to adopt the resolutions had not been seconded, and on this ground he made the point of order that the resolutions could not be entertained.

Mr. Smyser maintained that the paper had come before the Convention properly, and the President so decided.

Mr. Long denounced the resolutions as a firebrand in the convention. They could have no other effect. The delegates were good Democrats, and had been selected as such. Of their qualifications the chairmen of the various delegations were the best judges. No such resolutions could be carried out. They would neither contribute to the harmony of the convention nor reflect credit upon their author or supporters. He had too much confidence in the delegates and their chairman to doubt that any unworthy man would be accorded a seat in this convention. The measure in question bodes nothing but evil to this body and the Democratic party. Who can decide the points raised? Will you have the poll-books examined before the convention? If so, it had better adjourn until Monday. He moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. Smyser said, if delegates were to be gagged in this manner, they had better disintegrate the party at once. The resolutions were Democratic to the core. They partook of the same principle that governed the Lagrange convention, from which Tom Slater was excluded. Consistent Democrats should take the front seats, and those of unclean record should retire. This was the only honorable course for the Convention to pursue.

Mr. Duncan disavowed any wish to disorganize the convention or party by introducing the resolutions. He was but taking the action of the Lagrange [convention as a precedent. He had no desire to create dissension, and would withdraw the resolutions if they were deemed obnoxious.

Mr. Brown explained that Slater was excluded from the Lagrange convention because he had proclaimed his intention to vote for Grant.

The motion to lay the explosive resolutions on the table was carried almost unanimously.

MORE SKYLARKING.

Mr. Smyser said as it now appeared that a principle had been established by the convention, he would ask if a man who voted for Grant was entitled to a seat there. He wanted Democratic lines drawn. He had never been anything else than a Democrat, and he was rather rigid in this exaction.

Mr. Duerson moved a reconsideration of the vote last taken. A motion by Mr. Long to lay the preceding motion on the table quickly followed, and was adopted.

As some persons in the galleries had mingled their voices in the yeas and nays, Mr. Barbee remarked that if every proposition was to be decided by a mass meeting this was no convention. He wished to know whether the action of the body was valid or not.

ADMISSION OF DELEGATES.

Through their secretary, Mr. Fox, the committee on credentials reported that the delegates whose names appeared in the COURIER-JOURNAL of Saturday, except those from the Eighth ward, were entitled to seats in the convention. From the Eighth ward, where two separate tickets had been elected, the delegates having received the largest number of votes were admitted, viz: Wm. F. Barret, James Bridgeford, J. J. O'Reily, Joseph Clement, C. D. Kirk, H. J. O'Neal, John McMain, Thomas J. Tapp, Charles A. Pettit, George Mulliken, A. J. Gross, James R. W. Smith, John Farrar, and Len. Herndon.

The name of Mr. V. Overall was substituted for that of Mr. James S. Lithgow (absent), of the Fifth ward, and it was ruled that the Fourth ward delegation was entitled to a full vote, notwithstanding the absence of one member. With these slight corrections, the report of the committee was adopted unanimously. This was a complete surprise to everybody, in view of the anticipated contest for ascendency between the Eighth warders.

THE NOMINATIONS.

It was moved that the delegates assemble with heir respective chairmen, apart from the spectators, and prepare to vote. Adopted.

Mr. Long moved that the convention now proceed to nominate candidates for Mayor. Pending this, Mr. Smyser moved to reconsider the vote adopting the report of the Committee on Credentials, which was laid on the table.

The motion to nominate candidates was renewed and carried, and Mr. John G. Baxter and Col. W. B. Read were put in nomination.

COL. READ DECLINES.

On the presentation of his name, Col. Read addressed the convention, saying, in substance:

MR. PRESIDENT—I have never said in any substantial manner that I was a candidate for the office of Mayor. Partial friends have felt at liberty to make honorable mention of my name in connection with this race for which you are this day assembled to make a nomination. I admit, sir, that it was flattering to my pride to know that there were and still are many gentlemen who were willing to trust my integrity and capacity to discharge the duties devolving upon the incumbent of this the highest municipal office within their gift.

While it is true, sir, that I have never announced myself as a candidate, yet the mind of the community has been directed to the fact that I was a Democrat, and would abide the action of the Democratic party, which perhaps impliedly commits me to the action of this convention.

There is a number of gentlemen of this convention who have assured me of their willingness and desire to support me for this nomination. To such I tender my profound acknowledgments; but under the circumstances, and in view of all the surroundings, I must forego the pleasure of receiving their support, and would ask the gentleman who has so kindly nominated me to withdraw my name.

In this connection, Mr. President, I deem it proper to say that I am a Democrat, and since the organization of the party in Kentucky on its present basis I have been an earnest and active worker in its ranks, and I indulge the fond hope, sir, that the proud old Democratic banner, around which clusters the last vestige of civil and religious liberty, shall never trail in the dust, or the proud old ship of State, with that banner at her mast-head, shall never be stranded upon the shoals of Radical fanaticism.

Having said thus much, sir, I tender you and through you this convention my gratitude for the courtesy extended in allowing me to make this brief statement. Again, requesting the gentleman to withdraw my name, I am done.

FIREBRAND NO. 2.

The following preamble and resolution were read by Mr. Smyser amid loud huzzas from the outside audience:

WHEREAS, In consideration of the dissatisfaction that exists among the Democrats in the several wards, in consequence of the alleged irregular and fraudulent voting in the late meetings for the appointment of delegates to this convention, and with a view to secure concert of action in the election of Mayor, and to maintain the harmony and integrity of the Democratic party of the city; therefore be it

Resolved, That this convention adjourn without making a nomination, and leave the matter in the hands of the people to make their own selection.

Mr. Long moved to lay them on the table. This was amended so that the roll was called, and each member answered to his name. The resolution was defeated by 133 to 25, viz.:

	For.	Against.
First ward	9	2
Second ward	9	—
Third ward	14	—
Fourth ward	12	2
Fifth ward	1	12
Sixth ward	7	3
Seventh ward	11	—
Eighth ward	14	—
Ninth ward	15	1
Tenth ward	17	2
Eleventh ward	19	2
Twelfth ward	5	—

The "outside barbarians" evidently sympathized with the resolution. While the roll was being called every "no" was greeted with tremendous cheers and such exclamations as "Bully for you!" "Sound Democrat!" "That's right!" &c.

FIREBRAND NO. 3.

The incorrigible Smyser protested in the name of the Fifth ward as follows:

WHEREAS, This body does not, in our opinion, express the sentiments of the Democracy, and believing that its action is incompatible with Democratic usages and at war with political justice, being assembled more to promote the aggrandizement of an individual than to subserve the interests of the party. These facts, coupled with the still more serious one that many of the delegations are here through fraudulent influences and practices. Therefore, be it

Resolved, By the delegation from the Fifth ward that, in view of these facts, they be withdrawn from this body and refuse to take further action in its proceedings.

A perfect hurricane of applause followed the reading of this "whereas" and "resolve," and the welkin resounded with such cross-fired epithets as "O my Fifth!" "Let them out!" "That's good!" "Out with the bolters!" *ad infinitum*.

On motion of Mr. Geo. W. Morris, the foregoing paper was returned to the Fifth-ward delegation, and those wishing to do so were allowed to withdraw from the convention.

ELECTION OF MR. BAXTER.

The nominations were closed upon Mr. Baxter and on motion of Mr. Barrett the call by wards was proceeded with as follows:

	BAXTER.	NOT VOTING.
First ward	9	2
Second ward	10	—
Third ward	14	—
Fourth ward	13	—
Fifth ward	—	16
Sixth ward	9	2
Seventh ward	12	—
Eighth ward	14	—
Ninth ward	16	—
Tenth ward	17	3
Eleventh ward	22	—
Twelfth ward	6	—
	142	20

The vote of the Fifth ward was not considered, and the result was announced—Baxter, 142; not voting, 7.

On motion of Mr. Herbert, the nomination was made unanimous, and Mr. Baxter was declared the candidate of the Democratic party for Mayor of Louisville.

SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE.

The chairman appointed Messrs. J. J. Porter, W. F. Barrett and Dr. D. P. Middleton a committee to wait upon Mr. Baxter and apprise him of his nomination. In due time the committee escorted Mr. Baxter into the hall. He was received with loud and continuous applause as he passed to the speaker's stand. On being introduced by the President, he spoke with deep emotion to this effect:

MR. PRESIDENT AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: It is hardly necessary for me to say that I thank you. He is no man who could not feel, deeply and gratefully, the high compliment bestowed by so intelligent a body of our citizens—a convention of merchants, mechanics, laborers, tradesmen, and capitalists, representing all that is wise and good in our community. I pledge you that I will do all that a man can do in an honorable way to carry the banner you have unfurled this day, and make my election sure. I cannot succeed without your co-operation. I will do everything that an honest man can do for this, our great and growing city. But I need your assistance, and trust I shall not ask in vain. There should be no bickering, or prejudices, or heartburnings over the future work of advancing our metropolis. As a band of brothers we must put our shoulders to the wheel and push on the car of progress to its destined goal. We must not retrograde. Louisville should to-day be the queen city of the Mississippi Valley. Her moneyed men should come forward and help the humbler manufacturers to develop that great interest. If this is not done the city cannot progress as it should. By a proper encouragement of the skilled laborers, who are the real source, the bone and sinew of all substantial progress, goods can be manufactured here as well and as cheap as anywhere else. Our mechanics are the best, our facilities unsurpassed. The people are desirous to work; they are competent and worthy. All they want is a chance. I am no spendthrift. If elected I promise you I shall keep a strict account of the money you may pay for taxes; it shall not be wasted. But you want no penurious man for Mayor. No city can prosper that is not in debt. Her credit must in a certain measure vouchsafe her onward march.

I am a boy raised among you. There have been many pleasant places in my pathway, although often beset by cheerless features; but I can truly say this is the proudest day of my life. The distinction received at your hands is one that I can never forget, whether I am elected or not. However deferential or cautious I may have been among my fellow-citizens, I could not hope to go on without trampling upon somebody's toes. One is no man if he has no enemies. If I know my heart, I want no crimination or recrimination. All should stand up to one another, and in less than twenty years we shall have three hundred thousand instead of one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants. To secure this increase in our population, and a consequent enhancement of our material greatness as a city, we only need active, energetic, determined men. We ought to number three hundred thousand, and rank foremost in the Valley to-day. In all probability this would have been our glory, but for the many difficulties we have had to surmount. But that old fogy spirit is dying out, and will, let us hope, be succeeded by all that is requisite to achieve our splendid destiny.

Again, I say, if elected, I shall give all the ability I have to a conscientious discharge of the arduous duties devolved upon me.

Mr. Baxter was frequently interrupted by applause, and at the close of his speech there was an overwhelming demonstration in his favor. The address was delivered with the happiest effect, and it seemed to dissipate, entirely, the anti-convention feeling that had been shown by some in and out of the delegations.

CLOSE OF THE CONVENTION.

The President, W. B. Hamilton, Esq., was loudly called upon for a speech. He returned thanks to the convention; said he was no speechmaker, asked no office, and wanted no office, but was always ready to serve his fellow-citizens, in whatever capacity they might assign him, to the best of his ability. He then declared the convention adjourned.

Card from Judge Geo. W. Johnston.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

LOUISVILLE, March 13, 1869.

Announce me in your issue of to-morrow morning a candidate for Mayor of the city at the April election, 1869.

Respectfully, yours,
GEO. W. JOHNSTON.

A Call on J. C. Elrod, Esq.

Will Mr. J. C. Elrod allow the citizens of the Twelfth ward to use his name as a candidate for School Trustee.

MANY FRIENDS.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY EVENING, March 13, 1869.

The week closes with an easier money market, though the amount of loanable funds is by no means up to the requirements of legitimate business, nor yet sufficient to entirely prevent inconvenience to those who are able to make A No. 1 paper. The tone of the market is, however, more encouraging, collections are more satisfactory, and, with the increasing spring trade, it is fair to anticipate the disappearance of every symptom of stringency at an early day. The rates of interest are 9 per cent. at the regular banks, and 12@15 per cent at the banking houses.

Eastern exchange opened on Monday very firm and scarce, at par to 1-10 premium, and has continued to stiffen throughout the week, and the market closes firm with light offerings; buying over the counter at par; the counter-selling rate is ⅛ premium. The banks are poorly supplied, and are selling to each other at less than 1-10 premium.

The New York 10 A. M. dispatch to the Commercial News Department reported the opening quotation for gold at 131¼, gold loans at 2 per cent., and sterling exchange at 108¾@109¼. The 3 P. M. dispatch reported the market closed at the opening quotation, 131¼.

Receipts during the week have been light, and the market here closes quiet, as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	130½	131¼
Silver ⅛s and ⅛s	123	
Silver dimes	121	

The following indicates the fluctuations in gold for the week ending this evening:

	Opened.	Highest.	Lowest.	Clos'g.
March 8th	131¼	131⅝	131¼	131¼
March 9th	131⅜	131⅜	131⅛	131¼
March 10th	131⅛	131⅛	131⅛	131⅛
March 11th	131⅛	131⅛	131⅛	131⅛
March 12th	131¼	131⅜	131⅛	131⅛
March 13th	131¼	131⅜	131⅛	131¼

RECAPITULATION.

Opened Monday	131¼
Highest	131⅝
Lowest	131⅛
Closed Saturday	131¼

The 10:30 A. M. New York dispatch reported the Goverment bond market strong, and the course of prices as compared with to-day's quotations shows a still further advance, except in 5-20s of '62. There has been very little doing in this market during the week, though prices have been in active sympathy with the New York market, which has been too irregular to encourage buyers.

The following are the closing quotations of this market:

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Buying.	Selling.
Five-twenties 1861	115¾	116½
Five-twenties 1862	118⅝	119⅜
Five-twenties 1864	114	115
Five-twenties 1865	116¼	117¼
Five-twenties (new) 1865	112¾	113½
Five-twenties 1867	112¾	113½
Five-twenties 1868	112¾	113½
Ten-forties	104¾	105½

The following is an exhibit of the course of prices in New York for the past three days:

	Thur.	Friday.	Sat.	Adv.	Dec.
5-20's of 1861	116½	116⅜	116¾	⅜	..
5-20's of 1862	119	120	119⅞	..	⅛
5-20's of 1864	114½	114⅝	115	⅜	..
5-20's of 1865	116⅞	117½	117¼	⅜	..
5-20's of 1865, new	113	113⅛	113⅜	⅛	..
5-20's of 1867	112⅞	113⅛	113⅜	⅛	..
5-20's of 1868	112½	113	113⅛	⅛	..
10-40's	105⅛	105⅜	105	⅜	..

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.—The market shows a moderate degree of animation, and some transactions have been reported in railroad, old bank stock, and city bonds. Prices are steady. Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., No. 150 Main street, quote as follows:

STOCKS.

National bank, first	119	@120
National bank, second	97	@ 98
National bank, Planters'	97	@ 98¼
National bank, city	102	@103
Bank of Kentucky	93¾	@ 94¼
Bank of Louisville	96½	@ 97¼
Merchants' bank	118	@120
Commercial bank	83	@ 84
Northern bank	111	@112
Citizens' bank	109	@110
People's bank	103	@104
Mechanics' bank	100	@101
West'n Financial Corp'tion bank (new)	94	@ 95
Falls City Tobacco bank	97	@ 98
Masonic bank	101	@102
Security bank	107	@108
Louisville Insurance Company Bank	109	@110
Farmers' bank	96	@ 97
Western Insurance Company bank	120	@121
German Insurance Company bank	162	@164
Gas Company stock	150	@151
L. & F. R. R. (preferred)	99½	@101
L. & F. R. R. (common)	65	@ 66
Jeff., Mad. & Ind. R. R.	45	@ 50
Louisville & Nashville Railroad	63¾	@ 64½

BONDS.

City for street improvements	75	@77
City for bounty	76	@77
City for school purposes	79	@80
City for Jeffersonville Railroad	80	@81
City for Lou. & Nash. R. R. (M. S.)	79	@80
City " " (L. E.)	78	@79
City for wharf (new)	78	@79
City for wharf (old)	81	@82
City for water-works (old)	78	@ 79
City for water-works (new)	77½	@ 79
Water-works' bond	79	@ 80
Canal bond (first issue)	90	@ 92
Canal bond (second issue)	82	@ 83
Canal bond (third issue)	80	@ 81
Canal bond (fourth issue)	77	@ 78
Kentucky State bond (old)	99	@100
Kentucky State bond (new)	99	@ 92
Jeffersonville R. R. bond (old)	93	@ 94
Jeffersonville R. R. bond (new)	80	@ 81
Lou. & Frank. R. R. bond (C. branch)	85	@ 86
Lou. & Nash. R. R. bond (M. S.)	94	@ 96
Lou. & Nash. R. R. bond (L. E. brach)	91	@ 92
Lou. & Nash. R. R. bond (M. branch)	94	@ 96
Lou. & Nash. R. R. bond (cons'd mortg)		@ 90
City for Elizabeth'n & Paducah R. R.		@ 85
Ohio River Bridge Company		@100

C. C. Spencer, Esq., sold to-day at auation the following bonds and stocks by order of the executors of Jno. A. Dunlop, deceased. The sale is reported by Messrs. Morton, Galt, & Co.:

8 bonds $1,000 each, Louisville Water Co., 30 years, at 77½c., due May 1st., 1887	$6,220 00
5 do $1,000, do due May 1st., 1889, at 77⅜	3,887 50
5 same as above, at 77¼	3,875 00
5 same as above, at 77½	3,875 00
4 same as above, at 77¼	3,100 00
2 Lou. & Portland Canal, due 1876, at 81½	1,635 00
1 same as above, due 1880, at 77¼	772 50
5 same as above, due 1880, at 76¼	3,812 50
1 Hart Co., $1,000 bond, due 1874, at 88,	880 00
3 same as above, due 1874, at 86½	2,595 00
4 same as above, due 1874, at 88½	3,540 00
10 shares Pickett Tobacco Warehouse stock, $100 each, at 50	500 00
5 shares Com'l bank stock, $100 each, at 83½	417 50
1 share Nashville R. R. stock, at 64¼	64 25
1 certificate Nashville R. R. stock, $40 at 65	26 00
1 Nashville R. R. tax receipt, $25 38	25 00
5 shares Commercial bank stock, $100, at 82	410 00
10 shares Commercial bank stock, $100 each, at 81½	815 00
10 shares Lou., Frankfort & Lex. preferred stock, $100 each, at 99	990 00
	$37,410 25

The purchasers of the above were as follows:
T. & W. Maize, 22 Water bonds.
T. & W. Maize, 6 Canal bonds.
F. S. J. Ronald, 5 Water bonds.
J. Ulrich, 4 Hart county bonds.
J. Weller, 4 Hart county bonds.
G. Spratt, 10 shares Pickett tobacco warehouse.
E. Applegate, 10 shares Commercial bank stock.
Mr. St. Clair, 1 share Louisville and Nashville railroad stock.
T. & W. Maize, 10 shares Louisville, Frankfort and Covington railroad stock.
T. & W. Maize, 9 shares Commercial bank stock.
T. & W. Maize, 2 certificates Louisville and Nashville railroad scrip.

STOCKS.—The New York railway share market is showing considerable vitality. The course of the prices for the past three days has been as follows:

	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
New York Central	159	157¼	160¾
Erie	....	....	36⅞
Reading	91¼	91⅜	91⅜
Michigan Southern	96½	97¼	97⅜
Cleveland and Pittsburg	89	89	89
Chicago and R. I.	128¼	128	128
Chicago and N. W., com	81¾	81¾	82
Chicago and N. W. pref'd	90½	91	91⅜
Fort Wayne	118¾	118¼	119
West'n Union Telegraph	37¼	37¾	38⅜

The President's fiasco in the appointment of A. T. Stewart, of New York, as Secretary of the Treasury, together with the extraordinary efforts made by Stewart and Grant to hold the position in spite of legal disabilities, the absolute necessity for his resignation and his final retirement, has formed a conspicuous chapter in current financial history at once curious and instructive. The New York Commercial List of the 10th says:

> The trade movement during the period under review has been slow in nearly all departments, owing to the assumed ineligibility of Mr. A. T. Stewart, upon whom was conferred the Treasury portfolio in the new Cabinet, and the consequent unsettled condition of the gold market. It appears that after the confirmation of the Cabinet, an obsolete law was unearthed, prohibiting a man in business from holding office in that department. The President promptly sent a message to the Senate requesting a repeal of the act, but this was refused, and the request was subsequently withdrawn. At this juncture Mr. Stewart offered to transfer and dispose of all interests and profits which may be derived from carrying on his business during his term of office, in order that he might accept the position; but this proposition, it is understood, will not, in the eyes of the constitutional advisers, overcome the difficulty. In that case, a recast of the Cabinet becomes necessary, and Mr. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, it is thought, will be the presiding genius of the Treasury Department. There appears to have been a strong pressure brought to bear against Mr. Stewart, aside from this obstacle, because his views touching the tariff and currency questions are supposed to run counter to those entertained by a considerable portion of the leading men of the dominant party. But, so far as this city is concerned, his selection for the head of the Treasury Department has, unquestionably, met with strong favor.

Here is the fact disclosed that the appointment of a man to a subordinate office in the Government can depress trade, influence the price of gold and Government bonds, affect values generally, and disturb the whole commercial and financial machinery. Why? It is because Congress assumes control of every interest, and is leaving nothing for the people but to submit. A nod of the President or one of his satraps is assumed to be of as much importance as the decree of Napoleon, the ukase of Nicholas, or a Pope's bull; and what the President can't do Congress can do. Extreme radical ideas in finances are evidently to shape the policy of the administration of Grant. What the country needs is that Government officials shall stop stealing. But that the tax-gatherer's beak is to be taken out of the heart of the people no one believes—if he does, however, he will find out his mistake. The bondholder is to be protected at all hazards, and gold will be extracted from the poor man to pay interest, if it requires quartz mills to grind it out of them. Concessions to the people are no longer thought of. A strong Government is what is demanded; a moneyed aristocracy is to be erected; bond-holders and national banks aided by Congress, which is as marketable as bonds, will accomplish the work. To have a finger in such a scheme, A. T. Stewart was willing to pay $6,000,000 in four years. There never was such a bid for an office. It is well that Stewart failed; not that efforts will not be made through some one else to centralize power at Washington over the finances and industries of the country, but because it enables the people to form some just conception of the bold game that are to be played under the shadow of the new administration, and put them on their guard.

COMMERCIAL.

This week closes with many encouragements to business which did not attend its opening. The weather is more seasonable; the ice, snow and sleet have disappeared; the sun shone to-day, and business localities wore an animated, life-like, cheering appearance. The money market is working easier, increasing the facilities to do business. A strong spring trade tide is setting in from the South. Transactions in some departments have been unusually large, and the era of activity is about to be fully inaugurated. Merchants and business men are hopeful, though so far as favorable Washington influences are concerned, the prospect is more somber than was expected. After all, people, particularly business people, might as well, first as last, make up their minds that Grant is human, and a radical human at that. No policy will be pursued in financial affairs that is not a radical policy, and just how much such a policy advances business confidence and promotes the general welfare of the whole country ought to be by this time well understood. The time for ventures evidently has not arrived. Prudence, caution, and watchfulness were never more demanded, and those who practice them will have no cause to regret their course.

Advices in regard to flour and grain indicate a weak market during the season. The tendency of prices is still to a lower level. The New York Commercial Journal says:

> There is no prospect of any deficiency in the quantity of flour necessary to supply all demands. The supply of wheat now is fully 2,500,000 bushels, and that in transit from California about 1,000,000. There is a large amount of wheat in California to come forward on the slightest indication that it will pay; and that must ultimately go forward whether it will pay or not. The West is full of flour and wheat that must find a market between this and the next harvest. What shall we do with the surplus flour and wheat? We can send it abroad; but it must be at comparatively low prices. Europe will take all we have to spare if we will sell low enough. There is probably scarcely any limit to the demand for our flour and wheat in Europe if prices are put down and kept down to an export point. Business for the last year or two has been about this: The miller and speculator in the West have bought wheat at high and unsafe prices, with the certainty of a considerable margin against them at the time of purchase and shipment, but with the desperate hope that somehow, by the time the venture gets to market, prices will change. They do change; but only to show a still larger margin of loss. So, too, with the shipper to Europe; he, too, buys with a desperate hope of advance in gold, in exchange, in price; but gold goes down, price goes down, and return account of sales shows a heavy loss. Men are ruined or grow tired of a business that is all risk and loss and no profit. Business flags, grows dull, runs out. Stocks accumulate, prices decline, become nominal, and the buyer dictates what he will pay, and the seller takes it, or ultimately takes less. The whole trade of the country has become unhealthy, because the producer has demanded and obtained more than his produce is worth, and the wrecks of the middle men have strewn all the land. Now they, or some others, are obtaining their revenge; the law of compensation is at work: a few oscillations and the wave will find its level, and produce once more start at a healthy price. What that price is to be, the law of supply and demand must determine. The upshot of the whole matter is this: that it is difficult to maintain war prices in time of peace and plenty, and that the price that Europe is willing and able to pay for our surplus must, for a time at least, regulate prices here.

The interest in the grocery market centers on sugar. In this article, under advices from New York and New Orleans, prices have declined. In New York the non-arrival of stimulating advices from Cuba also tends to depression, it being difficult to support even the present reduced range of values in the absence of any general demand from consumers without periodical news of an exciting character; this being lacking, and buyers operating sparingly, sufficiently account for the dullness and decline.

The stock in New York on the 9th instant was 14,439 hhds, 12,382 bxs, 27,343 bags sugar, and 465 hhds melado.

Coffee is reported steady, with a light demand in New York and the stock of Rio and Santos at the ports at latest dates was, at New York 51,236 bags, at Baltimore 27,553, at New Orleans 5,000, at Mobile 4,031, at Savannah 1,560, at Galveston 1,800, and at Boston 2,500—total 93,670 bags.

The leaf tobacco market has been for several weeks exhibiting great animation and has been the chief business feature of the city. Owing to the inclemency of the weather during the past ten days receipts have fallen off, and offerings have been correspondingly restricted. The Tobacco Leaf of the 10th says:

> Western leaf has improved somewhat in activity, with sales since the beginning of the month of about 1,000 hhds. Of these 585 hhds were old crop, 100 hhds new Virginia, and 304 hhds new Western, and about two-thirds for export. The Virginia were principally lugs, at 6@6½c, which are preferred to common Western, being in better order, free from dirt, and with more body. The sales of Western were largely of cigar leaf for the north of Europe—good brown lugs and low leaf at 7½@10c, and up to 14c for good wrappers. There will probably be a large demand for this kind this year, if proper care is taken in assorting. Thin leaf, small fiber, and uniform brown color are the requisites.

The circular of Messrs. C. B. Fallenstein & Son, dated March 5, says:

> In order to satisfy at once a large correspondence on the subject, and correct erroneous impressions, we subjoin all we know about the different regie contracts—1. Spain has awarded a fresh contract to the well-known Mr. Verheyden, of Brussels, Belgium, to begin with the first May next. Its requirements for the current year to be from 10,000 to 11,000 hogheads of Kentucky tobacco, of a character better and more leafy than in former years, discarding, as we have it, trashy lugs entirely, but running on more showy, lengthy, and leafy lugs, low and medium leaf in assorted lots, the exact proportion of which, and the price at which the contract was obtained, not having transpired yet. Nor are the exact terms of delivery known, but it is thought likely that by the 1st of March next the year's contract has to be filled, and that thus the contractor may find it good policy to finish out inside of the present year. Besides this, it is surmised that the old contractor is yet in arrears to the extent of at least 1,500 hhds of similar tobaccos, giving to Spain about 12,000 hhds from our incoming crop, old supplies of requisite quality being entirely exhausted. 2. France has, as usual, published her terms and wants. 3. Italy has not spoken yet, but it is supposed that the new association, having entered on its business with a no doubt reduced stock, may allot liberal supplies to the different subdivisions of the Italian Regie, and make its announcement shortly. We abstain from any estimate on the wants of Italy, but we state that last year the Italian government, in view of the new arrangement, issued very light orders, not amounting to more than one-third of what that country took from us 1867, and also, that, according to our best information, a portion of former contracts remain unfilled. The three Regies together undoubtedly want fully half of the Western leaf going to New York and New Orleans on sale this season.

There is little doing in bagging in this market. Prices have been and continue speculative, and there are no transactions to report. The views of manufacturers are evidently too high, as will be seen by the following statement, carefully prepared by parties familiar with the subject:

BAGGING STATEMENT.

	Bales
India bagging in Boston and New York 1st January	20,500
India bagging estimated in New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah, Charleston, Galveston, and other Southern ports 1st January	6,500
India bagging arrived at different ports from Calcutta since 1st January	8,955
India bagging on the way from Calcutta	1,571
Making stock of India bagging on sight	41,526
At six yards per bale of cotton, each bale of bagging will cover sixty bales of cotton, and the whole will cover	2,491,560
Stock of bagging on hand in Kentucky, Missouri, and Ohio the 1st of January, equal to 8,800 pieces of 100 yards each sufficient to cover	146,666
Flax looms in Ohio and Illinois, making 40,000 yards per week, say they work 32 weeks each, would make in time for crop cotton enough to cover	213,333
120 working looms (there are more) in Kentucky, Missouri, and Pennsylvania, making 800 yards each per week for 32 weeks, would make enough to cover	512,000
Jute bagging factories in Salem, Massachusetts, and New York make enough to cover	100,000
In sight, enough to cover	3,463,559

Saying nothing as to the use of gunny bags, and the probability that the importations of India bagging will continue, there being now thirteen vessels at Calcutta waiting to load.

LOUISVILLE, March 12, 1869.

Imports of leading commodities by river and rail for the 24 hours ending this evening:

Cotton, bales	1,153	Malt, bags	320
Iron, bdls	310	Beer, kegs	236
Hardware, bxs	246	Whisky, bbls	208
Cooperage, pkgs	275	Coffee, bags	196
Tobacco, bxs	73	Bacon, hhds	139
Apples, bbls	151	Oils, bbls	131
Brooms, doz	150	Oats, bags	271
Tobacco, hhds	134	Eggs, pkgs	48
Hay, bales	219	Drugs, bxs	95
Potatoes, bbls	96	Cattle, head	106
Hogs, head	107	Pig iron, tons	74
Dried fruit, bags	152	Corn, bags	3,125
Hides, bdls	26	Bags, bdls	22
Lumber, feet	8,000	Alcohol, bbls	30
Woodware, pkgs	65	Glass, bxs	64
Liquor, bbls	36	Horses, head	25
Sundries, bxs	419		

Weekly Review of the Markets.

APPLES—Are in good demand and prices are firm. Stock are light and sales are made at $6 50@7 for prime, and $7 50@8 for choice qualities per bbl.

ALE AND BEER—Prices are steady and the market is well supplied. We quote Wheeling and Madison ale at $15 per bbl, and $3 50 per half bbl; Madison ale in bottles, $1 40 per dozen, with discounts to the trade. Lager beer is held at $12@13 per bbl.

BEANS—Are dull with the market well supplied. Prime navy beans are selling on arrival at $2 50@2 75 per bushel, and at $3@3 25 from store.

BAGGING AND ROPE—The views of manufacturers are largely above those of buyers, and the market is in a condition that accurate quotations cannot be given. Holders are asking from 23@24c for 2-lb Kentucky bagging, but we hear of no sales.

BEESWAX—Prime qualities are firm at 35@38c per lb. Buyers are on the alert for adulterated wax, which has been offered in large quantities. Corn meal is mixed with the wax from 45 to 70 per cent.

BUTTER—Country butter is in good request, and prime commands 35c, in lots, on arrival, with some sales of choice at 37c. Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan tub butter is steady at 40@42c, and New York butter at 45@48c per lb.

BATTING—The market is quiet and steady with ample stocks. We quote Maysville No 1 and Canelton batting at 31@33c; Maysville tissue at 32@34c; No 2 batting is held at 28@30c per pound.

BROOM CORN—Stocks are light and dealers are selling at $200 per ton for prime.

BROOMS—Prices are steady and stocks ample. We quote common at $2 75@3; fancy $3@4 00 per dozen.

BARK—Prices are unchanged and prime chestnut oak commands $9@10 on delivery.

COTTON YARNS, CORDAGE, &C.—The market is quiet with large stocks, and parties are offering outside brands and making concessions to effect sales. Prices are weaker for standard brands but not quotably lower. We quote at 21@23c for No 500; 19@21c for No 600; and 17@19c for No 700. Pound yarns are held at 44c. Jefferson, Frankfort and some other brands are held 1c higher. Cotton cordage 40@45c. Carpet chain 44@45c per lb; 50@55c for colored. Candlewick 44@46c per lb.

CORN MEAL—Is in fair request and steady. We quote bolted at 70@75c loose, and $4 25@4 50 for kiln-dried.

CHEESE—The market is firm and prices have advanced during the week. We quote Ohio and New York factory at 24@25c; English dairy at 23½@24½c.

CANDLES—Prices are steady and stocks in the hands of manufacturers large. We quote star candles, full weight, at 23@21c; 12-ounce at 17@18c, and tallow candles at 14@15c.

CEMENT—Is in good demand and steady at $1 75@2 per bbl.

COAL—Prices are unchanged and stocks are still ample. Pittsburg is held at 11c afloat; $4 per load of 25 bushel to the city. Pomeroy is held at $3 50 per load, and Cannel at $5 per load.

CORDAGE—Prices are unchanged. We quote: Manilla at 22@23c; jute at 15@17c, and hemp cordage ranges at 15@17c.

COOPERAGE—Manufacturers report a steady market and a fair demand, and we quote: Iron hoop Bourt on obis, $2 25; wood hoop (16 hoop) highwine bbls, $1 80; oil bbls, $2; pork bbls, $1 30; lard tierces, $1 50; ham tierces, $1; bacon hhds, $2 25; queensware tierces, 75c; flour bbls, 50c; half whisky bbls, iron hoop, $1 60; half whisky bbls, wood hoop, $1 25; ten-gallon whisky kegs, 90c; five-gallon whisky kegs, 80c.

CANNED GOODS, SAUCES, PICKLES, &C.—The market is steady, with a fair demand. We quote: Oysters, 1-lb, $1 60@1 75; oysters, 2-lb, $2 70@2 85; oysters, spiced, $4 50@5 25; lobsters, 1-lb, $2 25@2 40; lobsters, 2-lb, $3 50; damsons, 2-lb, $4; green corn, 2-lb, $3 25@3 50; green peas, $3 25; salmon, 1-lb, $5 50; peaches, 2-lb, $4@4 25; strawberries, $3 50@4; strawberries, 3-lb, $3 25; pineapples, $4@4 50; cherries, $4 50; blackberries, $3; raspberries, $4 50; currants, $3; whortleberries, $3 25; gooseberries, $3; pears, $3 50; plums, $3. Glass—Brandy peaches, $5 50; brandy cherries, $6; tomatoes, 2-lb, $2 50@2 75; jellies, $2 65@7 50; preserves, assorted, $4@10; Worcestershire sauce, pints and half-pints, $5 25@9 75; do, imported, $3; catsup, tomato, $1 25@2 50; do, walnut, $3 25@6; pie fruit, assorted, $4; pickles, American, $2 65@9 25; do, English, $4 90@5 25.

DRIED FRUIT—The market continues firm and active, with light receipts. We quote apples at 9½@10c; quarter peaches at 12@13c; half peaches at 15@16c, and peeled peaches at 20@22c per lb on arrival.

EGGS—Have been in good demand during the week, and prices are firm at 17@18c per dozen.

FLAX SEED—Is steady and finds quick sale at $2 15 per bu for prime.

FEATHERS—Are in active demand, and prices range from 75 to 80c for prime to choice qualities.

FURS—Dealers report the market active and firm. We quote prime raccoon skins at 40@60c; mink at $2@3; opossum at 5c; gray fox at 40@50c; wild cat 30@40c; otter at $3@5; beaver at $1@2; muskrat at 15@20c; deer, per lb, 25@30c.

FRUITS AND NUTS—Prices are steady and stocks ample, with a fair demand reported. We quote: Figs, new, per lb, 18@20c; currants Zante, new, 15@16c; raisins M R $3 50; do new $3 65; raisins layer, new, $3 75@3 75; prunes per lb 18@30c; lemons per bx $6@7 50; oranges per bx $5@6; dates per lb 13@14c; citron 32@33c. Texas pecans 20@25c; Ky. pecans 15@18c; filberts 17c; walnuts 18@25c; brazils 18c; peanuts 9@10c; H. S. almonds 23@25c; almonds 20@30c.

FISH—The market is reported very firm, with a fair demand and moderate stocks. We quote:

Mackrel No. 1, new, medium		$27 60@28 00
Do No. 1, do do ½ bbl		14 00@14 50
Do No. 2, large bbl		22 00@23 00
Do No. 2, do ½ bbl		11 00@11 50
Do No. 2, medium		20 00@21 00
Do No. 2, do ½ bbl		10 50@11 00
Do No. 3, large		16 00@16 50
Do No. 3, do ½ bbl		8 50@ 9 00
Do No. 1, kits		3 00@ 3 10
Do No. 2, kits		2 65@ 2 75
Do No. 3, kits, fam		2 10@ 2 25
White fish, ½ bbl		9 00@ 9 50
Sardines, ¼s		19 50@20 00
Do ⅛s		30 00@30 50
Herring, per box		40@ 75

GINSENG—Is quiet with light receipts. Prices range from 70@75c per lb.

GUNNY BAGS—Are in light demand, and quotations are nominally unchanged. Dealers are asking 20@20½c in bales, and 21@22½c for resewed.

GRAIN BAGS—Are steady with ample stocks. We quote 2½-bushel at 60@63c; 2-bushel at 50@53c; 3-bushel at 70@78c.

HAY—Prices have been firm and fully maintained, with a good demand and light receipts. We note sales of 75 bales at $17 50 for mixed. We quote prime at $19 50@20 per ton; red-top from store at $15@16.

HIDES—Prices are firm. Receipts are liberal and find a ready sale at full prices. We quote green salted at 11½@12c; dry salted at 21@22c; dry flint at 22@24c; sheep (wool on) at 40@80.

HOMINY—Prices are unchanged and dealers report a fair demand at $5 50@6 per bbl.

HOPS—Are in light request, and quotations are nominal at 10@17c per lb.

IRON COTTON TIES—We continue to quote nominal at 5½@6½c per lb.

IRON AND STEEL—Prices are firm, with good stocks and a fair demand. We quote:

Bar lb, S. C.	4		Steel—	
Bar lb, C. C.	5		Cast per lb	20@25
Hoop coopers	5	@6¼	Amer'n blis	10@11
Sheet	5	@6¼	German	12@15
Boiler	6¼	@8¼	Plow slabs	10
Nail-rod	9	@10	Iron plow wings	6½
Castings	4½	@5	Steel do	11@11½
Pulleys	8	@9	Iron plow slabs. 6	

PIG IRON—Prices are very firm and receipts, which are largely below the requirements of the trade, find quick sale. We quote hot blast charcoal iron per ton—No. 1 foundry, $45@47; No. 1 mill, $40@41; No. 2 foundry, $43@43; Tennessee, $42@44; cold blast Tennessee $45@55; car wheel, $60@63; Alabama, $52@55; Red river wheel, $60@65.

LIME—Is steady at $1 per bbl, and in good demand.

LEAD AND SHOT—Prices are unchanged. We quote pig lead at 10¾@11, bar 11@11½; patent shot $3 15@3 25; buck do at $3 40@3 50.

LEATHER—Prices are very firm with an upward tendency. We quote:

Oak sole tan	43@45	French calf ℔ dz.	$50@86
Hemlock sole	28@34	Phild'a calf ℔ dz.	$45@55
Buffalo slautr	34@37	Hog skins	13@16
Harness	40@46	Eng. hog skins each	5@12
Skirting	40@43		
Kipskins city lb 70@1 25		Calf seatings ℔ doz	54@60
Calf city	1 40@1 50		
Bridle per doz	$54@72	Enam'd leather per foot	24@28
Upper per doz	42@54		

LUMBER—Dealers report the market quiet with fair stocks for the season and prices steady. We quote:

Pine lumber, plain 1 inch, per M	$70 00
do 1¼ and 2 inches	$70 00@75 00
Second rate, 1 inch	60 00
1¼ and 2 inch	60 00
Third rate	40 00
Common pine lumber	30 00
Fencing	22 00
Hemlock lumber	15 00@18 00
Poplar	20 00@30 00
Flooring, clear and second rate per M	60 00@65 00
Third rate	42 50
Common	30 00
Hemlock flooring	30 00
Siding and weather-boarding, third rate, rough, per M	25 00
Third rate, dressed, per M	30 00
Shingles—18 inch, No. 1 pine, per M	6 50
16 inch	6 00
16 inch poplar, per M	3 50@ 4 00

POSTS AND LATHS.

Cedar posts 8 feet long	$0 35
Poplar laths 4 feet long sawed	3 00
Poplar laths 4 feet long, cut	2 00

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—There is a good demand for all descriptions of city manufacture, in fact our local factories are unable to supply the constantly increasing demand. Stocks of Virginia tobacco are up to the requirements of the trade, and prices are steady. We quote:

Virginia extra lbs, in fancy pkgs	$1 05	@1 15
Virginia fine bright	95	@1 05
Virginia medium bright	70	@ 80
Virginia com'n and mah'ny (new)	6⅛	@ 70
Virginia fine light pres'd, &13-9inch	1 02	@1 15
Virginia medium light pressed	85	@ 90
Virginia fancy roll and twist	75	@ 90
Virginia pancake and fig	1 00	@1 25
Kentucky fine bright, lbs	75	@ 80
Kentucky medium and mahogany	60	@ 70
Kentucky common, lbs, sound	55	@ 63
Kentucky & Missouri ½ lbs & 14s, br't	62½	@ 70
Kentucky & Missouri ½ lbs 10s, med.	75	@ 80
Kentucky black swt, ½ lbs & long 10s	60	@ 65
Kentucky navy, ½ los, in caddies	65	@ 68
Kentucky navy, lbs, in buts	75	@ 80
Kentucky, old stock, lbs	40	@ 45

SMOKING.

Gold Leaf	90	@
Favorite	90	@
No Name	45	@
Bach Derling	45	@
Fruits and Flowers, in drums	65	@ 70
" " in square	70	@ 75
Lone Jack	1 40	@1 45
Andy Johnson	75	@ 80
Big Lick, in l, ½ and ¼ lb pkgs	75	@ 80
Uncle Bob Lee	75	@ 80
Brown Dick	75	@ 80

NAILS—Prices are steady, with good stocks. We quote 10d at $4 50@4 85; 8d at $4 75@5 00; 6d at $5@5 25; 4d at $5 35@5 60; 3d at $6 35@6 50. Horse-shoe nails—Putnam 27@35c; Rusable 26@35c; Foster 13@25c; pressed 25@32½c; city made 35@40c.

OFFAL—Prices are quotably unchanged, and stocks are ample to meet the demand. We quote bran at $16@17; shorts $20@21; shipstuff $25@27; middlings $30@31 per ton; feed meal $22@23 per ton.

ONIONS—Are quiet and unchanged. We quote at $4 50@5 00 per bbl.

OILS—The market is steady. We quote linseed oil at $1 10@1 22 for raw and boiled. Coal oil is steady at 37@39c; benzine at $19@20c; No. 1 lard oil at $1 70@1 75.

POTATOES—The market is dull and prices are weak, and the probabilities are that prices will go much below present figures. Sales have been made on the wharf at $1 75 per bbl for peachblows, and prices from store range from $2 15 to $2 40 for peachblows, Neshannocks and russets. Seed potatoes are in fair supply, and range from $2 50 to $4 per bbl.

PEANUTS—Are firm and in good demand at 9@10c per pound for prime.

RAGS—Dealers are paying 5@5½c for white, and mixed woolen rags are worth ¾@1c per pound.

RICE—We quote Louisiana at 10@11c and Carolina at 11@12c per pound.

SEEDS—The market continues active and dealers have been doing a large business. We quote red clover at $9 75@10, sappling clover at $15 25@15 35 per bu, timothy $3 50@3 75, orchard grass $1 85@2, red top $1 00@1 75, Kentucky blue grass $2 70@2 75, extra $2 75@3, millet $2 10@2 75, Hungarian grass seed $2@2 25, hemp seed $2@2 25, spring wheat $2 15@2 25, onion sets, white skin, $11@12, yellow $7 50@8, top $6@6 25, spring barley $2 75@2 95, white oats 85@95c, black oats 95@1 05.

STRAW—Is in fair request at $12@13 on the wharf, and sales are made from $14@15 per ton from store.

SOAP—Is in fair demand and prices are steady. We quote German No. 1 at 8¼@10c; No. 2 at 7½@9c; rosin at 6½@7c; and palm at 7½@8c.

SALT—We quote Kanawha and Ohio river salt at $2 80@3 per bbl for 7-bushel bbls; $2 25@2 45 for 280-pound bbls, or 40@43c per bushel; dairy salt $3 25@3 50 per bbl.

SPIRITS—Prices are firm and stocks ample. We quote: Alcohol $1 95@2, cologne spirits $2@2 10, pure spirits proof $1 10@1 20, foreign, Scotch and Irish, whiskies $6@8.

GINS—Old Tom gin $1 25@4 35, Verolt's Scheidam Schnapps $1 50@1 35, Columbian $1 50@1 75, foreign gins $4 50@6.

BRANDIES—Cognac brandy, domestic, $1 50@1 75, peach brandy $4 50@6, apple brandy $3 50@5, Catawba brandy $4@4 50, blackberry brandy $1 25@2 25, raspberry brandy $1 50@2, cherry brandy $1 50@1 75, brandy schnapps, per case, $8 50, foreign cognac brandies $7 50@15.

RUMS—Claret rum, per doz, $4 50@13, St. Croix rum $1 75@3, New England rum $2@4, foreign rums $4 50@6.

WINES—Port wine $1 70@2 50, Sherry wine $2@2 50, ginger wine $1 35@2, blackberry wine $1 75@2 50, raspberry wine $1 75@2 50, foreign wines $4 50@9.

TIN-PLATE AND TINNERS' STOCK—Prices are steady, with a good demand. We quote: Tin plate I C per box, $14 50; do I-X, $17 53; do I C roofing, $12 40; do I X roofing, $17 50; do X, $19 50; do I C 14x20 b'g't, $13 50; copper sheets per lb, 36c; copper bottoms, 46c; metallic bottoms, 28c; Hollow ware, country, 5c; block tin, pig, 40c; Lead, 11¼c.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Prices are firm and receipts find quick sale. Dealers are paying 11½@12½c for tallow and 10@12c for grease, according to quality.

WOOL—Prices are nominal with light receipts, at 30@38c for unwashed and 45@55c for tub-washed.

WOODENWARE—The market is largely supplied, and prices are steady. We quote: No. 1 tub, doz, $11 00@12 50; No. 2 do, $10 00@11 00; No. 3 do, $8 50@10 00; buckets, painted, $2 40@2 65; cedar, iron-bound, $6@7; brass-bound, $8@12; churns, No. 1, $13; do No. 2, $12; do No. 3; $11; assorted, $12.

WINDOW GLASS—Prices are unchanged. The following are the card rates, from which a discount of 40@45 per cent. is made to the trade:

6x8 and 8x10	$ 6 50	20x30 and 24x30	12 00
8x14 and 10x15	7 00	24x30 and 24x36	13 00
10x14 and 12x18	8 00	25x36 and 30x44	15 00
15x18 and 16x24	8 50	20x45 and 32x44	16 00
12x22 and 18x30	10 00		

WHISKY—The market is firm with sales to-day at 93@94c for raw, tax paid. Rectified is steady at $1@1 25 per gallon according to proof.

Louisville Grocery Market.

The market during the week has been distinguished by quietness, and in sugars a very limited business has been transacted, buyers preferring to hold off, believing that prices would still further recede, and in this they have not been disappointed, though for jobbing lots the decline has been slight, and an upward movement may occur at any day, as the whole subject turns upon the state of affairs in Cuba. Coffee is steady, with a moderate demand and ample stocks. Molasses is in sympathy with sugar, but New Orleans qualities are very fairly maintained.

SUGAR—We quote New Orleans common at 13@13½c, fair 13¾@14c, good fair 14@14½c, fully fair 15@15½c, prime 15½@16c, choice 16@16¾c, and 14@17c in jobbing lots in hogsheads and barrels; Demarara 16@17c; hard standard 18@19½c; A's, B's, C's and circle C's 17@19c; yellow sugars at 16@17c; white Havana 17¼@18c.

MOLASSES—We quote New Orleans molasses at 85c@$1 in lots to the trade, and $95c@$1 10 in jobbing lots. Molasses sirups at 75@90c, sugar sirups at 80c@$1, sugar drips at $1 35@1 40 in bbls, and $1 45@1 55 in small packages.

COFFEE—The market is steady, with a fair demand, and sales reported of Rio at 20@24c to the trade. Jobbers' rates for fair to strictly prime range from 21@25¼c, choice 20@26¾c; Laguayra 24@26c, and Java 33@36c.

Louisville Provision Market.

The apathy and capriciousness that have distinguished the market for hog products for several weeks are giving way to a more active demand and greater firmness in prices. Advices to-day from New York, Chicago, and Cincinnati favor an advance, which this market is in active sympathy, prices tending upwards and bacon fully ⅛c higher.

MESS PORK—Sales to-day reported amount to 500 bbls at $32 on sixty days. We quote at $31 50@32.

BACON—The market exhibited more activity, and sales amounted to 112 casks shoulders at 14¼c, clear ribbed sides at 17¼c, and clear sides at 17¾c; 50 tierces fancy hams at 19½c.

BULK MEATS—Sales reached 32,000 lbs to-day; shoulders 13¼c, clear ribbed sides 16¼@16½c, and clear sides 16¾c.

LARD—We note sales of 30 tierces at 19c, and 70 kegs at 21c per lb.

Louisville Flour and Grain Market.

The week closes without developing any new features in either flour or grain. Transactions during the week have been chiefly to the local trade, and prices have been weak. Advices have not been such as to infuse life into the market, on the contrary a lower level of prices at an early day is probable.

FLOUR—Transactions to-day reported amount to about 700 bbls various grades, and we quote fine at $4 75@5 25, superfine $5 75@6, extra $6 25@6 75, extra family $7@7 50, A No. 1 $7 75@8 75, fancy $9 25@10. Rye flour $7 75@8. Buckwheat flour $8 per bbl.

GRAIN—Sales to-day reported are 200 bushels wheat at $1 55, 400 bushels ear corn at 64c in bulk, 300 bushels, sacks included, at 75c, 700 bushels ear at 65c in bulk, 300 bushels rye at $1 50, 500 bushels Canada malt at $2 45. We quote oats at 65@70c in bulk from store. Wheat at $1 50@1 65 for red and white on arrival. Ear corn 61@62c on the wharf and 63@65c from store; shelled corn 62c on wharf and 65@70c from store in bulk, and 74@78c shelled, sacks included. Rye $1 45@1 52½ from store, and $1 35@1 40 on arrival. Malt is steady at $2@2 05 for spring, $2 25@2 75 for fall; Canada malt $2 25@2 50, and $2 60@2 70 for rye malt. Canada seed barley $2 50@2 75; spring No. 2 $1 60@1 75; No. 1 $2; fall $2 25@2 50.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market, owing to lighter receipts, has been quiet during the past week. The weather has been unfavorable for planters to get their crops ready for market. The offerings have been principally of low and nondescript qualities, but prices have been fully maintained and are fairly represented by the following quotations:

Trash	$3 00@3 50	Leaf, com	$6 00@ 8 00
Lugs, com. to good	4 00@7 00	Leaf, good to fine	9 00@16 00

CUTTING LEAF.

Lugs	$6 00@8 00	Good to ch.	$14 00@35 00
Com'n leaf	9 00@12 00		

MANUFACTURING LEAF.

Com'n fillers	$ 6@ 8	Good fillers	$ 8@10
Com'n wrapper	11@12	Mahog. wrapper	10@16
Com'n bgt. wrap	18@25	Good bgt. wrap	25@40
Fine bgt. wrap	40@60		

The receipts of the week at all of the auction warehouses amount to 425 hogsheads. The sales to-day for the week ending this evening and for the current tobacco year were as follows:

WAREHOUSES.	Sales to-day.	Sales for the week.	Sales for the current tobacco year.
Louisville House	20	166	2,136
Boone House	12	125	1,905
Ninth-street House	8	100	1,663
Pickett House	29	148	3,151
Farmers' House	16	49	888
Planters House	...	3	255
Hhds	85	591	9,998

The samples to-day are chiefly for low grades, although the Farmers' house sold 1 hhd Hart county wrapper at $21 per 100 lbs. The following is the range of bids, viz: 1 hhd at $21, 1 at $15 50, 1 at $14, 2 at $13 25, 1 at $12 75, 1 at $11, 3 at $10, 4 at $9@9 55, 15 at $8@8 90, 12 at $7@7 90, 12 at $6@6 95, 17 at $5@5 90, 11 at $4@4 90, 3 at $3 60@3 95.

TOBACCO SALES AT LINWOOD LANDING.

By J. J. Thomas & Co., at Linwood Landing, Tenn., on Thursday, March 11, 1869, of 73 hhds, as follows: $13 50, 13, 13, 13, 13, 12, 12 75, 12, 11 25, 11, 11 50, 11 25, 11, 11 25, 11 25, 11 25, 11, 11, 10, 10, 10 50, 10, 10 50, 10, 10 50, 10, 10, 10 25, 10 50, 10, 9 80, 9, 9 10, 9 95, 9 80, 9 70, 9 95, 9 50, 9, 9 50, 8 50, 8 50, 8 30, 8 50, 8, 8 50, 8 50, 8, 7 95, 7 70, 7 95, 7 30, 7 95, 6 80, 6 50, 6, 6 70, 6, 6 60, 5 70, 5 25, 5 50, 5 80, 6 50, 5 80, 5 10, 5 80, 5 10, 4 80, 4 60, 4 95, 5, 5 75.

Louisville Cotton Market.

Advices of late have been depressing, and have put the confidence of holders to the severest test. The week closes, however, with a firmer tone, and the indications favor the views of those who have believed that low prices have in a great measure resulted from forces put in operation for the benefit of interested parties. The 3 P. M. Liverpool dispatch reported that the market closed firmer. Sales 12,000 bales. Uplands 12@12⅛d, Orleans 12⅛@12⅜d.

A New York dispatch states that the net receipts of the week at all United States ports were 37,000 bales. Exports of the week from United States ports to Great Britain were 20,735 bales; exports of the week from all United States ports to the continent were 11,525 bales. Stock on hand and on shipboard, not yet cleared, at all United States ports, 416,000 bales.

The 3 P. M. New York dispatch reported the market very firm, and holders are asking higher rates. Held at 25½c for ordinary; 26¾c for good; 27½c for low middling; 28¾c for uplands; 29½c for good middling; 29c for Mobile; 29¾c for Orleans.

The sales reported to-day amount to 47 bales good ordinary at 24¾c, and factors quote:

Middling	26½
Low Middling	25½
Good Ordinary	24¾
Ordinary	24

The importance of approximately correct statistics has been brought into conspicuous prominence during the week. We have often had occasion to allude to the subject. The cotton statement published, showing the stock of cotton on hand in this market on the 10th inst., was so palpably erroneous that we refused it admission into our report of the market, but it obtained publicity elsewhere. That statement made the stock on hand March 10th 424 bales, when it was much nearer 2,000 bales. It is unnecessary to comment upon such egregious blunders, and we are glad to know that more care is likely to be practiced in future.

Louisville Dry Goods Market.

The week has been one of great activity, and some of our dealers have been as actively engaged as possible. Buyers in force from Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas have been in the market, and have purchased largely. They have found stocks in every particular to their liking.

In the department of clothing, manufacturers and wholesale dealers report large transactions for the week, and buyers have expressed themselves well pleased with prices and stocks—indeed this is now one of the best clothing markets in the South. One house reports larger sales during the past three weeks than for six months last season, embracing a corresponding time. We quote:

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.		CAMBRICS.	
Appleton A	17	Portland	10
Great Western	16½	Victoria	10@11
Anchor	16½	Washington	12½
Penn Mills	16½	Manville	12½
Laurel Hill	16½	PAPER CAMBRICS.	
Macon	16½	English	13@14
Tallassa	16½	PRINTS.	
Osnaburgs, 7-8	20@22	Allen's	13
do 4-4	26½	Amoskeag	12
Pepperell E, fine	16½	Cocheco	14½
do R	15½	Dunnels A	13
do O	14½	Lon. mourning	13
do N	13½	Merrimac D	13½@14
BLEACHED.		Pacific	13½@14
Blackstone	16	Spragues Fred'cks	14
Hope	16	Victory	11 @12
Langdon, 36-inch	17	Bedford	10½
Langdon, 33-inch	15	American	13
Lonsdale	18½	Arnolds	11½@12
Wamsutta	26½	Dunnels	13½
New York Mills	29	Hamilton	13
Pepperell 6-4	35	Lancaster	13
do 7-4	40	Merrimac W	15½@16
do 9-4	47½	Richmonds	13
do 10-4	60	Spragues fancy	13½
do 11-4	—	Wamsutta	10 @11
TICKINGS.		CORSET JEANS.	
Conestoga, m'd	26½	Bates	14
do extra	31½	Pepperell	19
Everett	31	Amoskeag	15 @17
Falls City	27½	do satin	19
do A	30	SPOOL COTTON.	
do AA	35	Clark's 6-cord	90
do AAA	40	do enam'ld	70
STRIPES.		Stafford Bros	65@75
Amoskeag	25	Brooks	1 00
Albany	13	Green & Daniels	50
American	16	Stewart's	65
BROWN DRILLS.		J. & P. Coats	90
Pepperell	18½@19	Hadly	80
Stark	18½@19	Willimantic, 6 cd.	1 00
Winthrop	16@17	do enameled	65
DENIMS.		Orr & McNaught	1 00
Ogden A brown	20	WORSTED BRAIDS.	
Albany blue	15	Common colors	80
Amoskeag	28½	High colors, No. 53	80
GINGHAMS.		CANTON FLANNEL.	
Glasgow	17½	Hamilton brown	25
Hartford	17	Naumkeag	22½
Lancaster	18	JEANS.	
Scotch	30@25	Kentucky	50@80
		Eastern	20@35

Louisville Drug Market.

The market has been fairly active during the past week and prices have undergone no special change. We quote:

Alum	$ 5½@	6¼
Calomel, lb	1 10 @	1 15
Camphor, lb	1 20 @	1 25
Cochineal, lb	1 40 @	1 50
Chloroform, lb	1 65 @	1 75
Coperas, bbls, lb	2½@	3
Copperas, kegs, lb	3½@	4
Cream Tartar, pure	50 @	55
Gum opium, lb	10 50 @11 00	
Indigo, lb	1 00 @	1 65
Licorice, Calab, lb	48 @	50
Magnesia, carb., 2 oz., lb	35 @	38
Morphine, P. & W., oz	13 50 @14 00	
Madder, lb	18 @	20
Oil, castor, No. 1, gal	2 75 @	2 85
Oil, sweet, gal	2 50 @	3 25
Oil, olive, gal	1 50 @	1 50
Oil, sperm, gal	2 00 @	3 00
Oil, tanners', gal	1 15 @	1 25
Oil, bergamot, lb	6 75 @	7 00
Oil, Cassia, lb	6 25 @	6 50
Oil, lemon, lb	4 75 @	5 00
Quinine, P. & W., oz	18 00 @18 50	
Rosin, bbl	4 75 @	6 50
Soap, castile, Fr	20 @	22
Soda, bicarb, Newcastle, casks, lb	7½@	8
Soda, bicarb, American, casks, lb	7 @	7¼
Soda, sal., lb	5 @	5¼
Soda, ash, lb	5¼@	6
Salts, Epsom, lb	5¼@	6
Snuff, mac., lb	80 @	85
Snuff, Garrett's, packs, gross	16 50	
Snuff, Garrett's, bottles, doz	4 25 @	4 50
Sulphur, flors, lb	7¼@	8
Sulphur, roll, lb	7 @	7¼
Saltpeter, comml, lb	9 @	10½
Saltpeter, pure, lb	18 @	20
Turpentine, bbls, gal	75	
Turpentine, cans, gal	85	
Venetian red, English, bbls, lb	4½ @	
Venetian red, English, kegs, lb	5 @	5¼

Louisville Live Stock Market.

SHELBY HOUSE STOCK YARD—J. E. BELL, PROPRIETOR.

LOUISVILLE, March 12.

CATTLE—The cattle market to-day has been very dull, and the demand has been light. There are about 50 head left over unsold. Prices have declined fully 25c per 100 on all qualities. Sales range at from 6@6½c for the best grades of butchers' stuff, 5@5½c for good, 4¼@4½c for fair, and 2@4c for common stock. Good and choice shipping cattle sell from 6@7¼c.

HOGS—The market continues dull. The demand has been light, and prices remain unchanged. Sales range at from 9¼@10½c for well fatted heavy hogs, 8¼@9½c for ordinary and fair, and 7¾@8¾c for light stock.

SHEEP—The supply has been light and the demand heavy. Choice shipping sell from 5½@6c, and 4@5c for fair and good butchers' stuff.

Louisville Horse and Mule Market.

Sales of stock at Alex. Owens' sale and livery stable for the week ending Saturday, March 13th: Gray mare $48 50, sorrel horse $[illegible], black mare $23 50, gray mare $17 50, bay mare $24, bay horse $39, sorrel mare $41, bay horse $110, brown mare $118, gray horse $45, gray horse $25, gray horse $49, sorrel horse $45, yellow mare $80, brown horse $98, bay mare $6. Shipped South by rail, 16,800 head. Sixteen private sales.

Sales made by Elias Levi, corner of Seventh and Market streets, for the week ending March 13th, 1869:

Gray horse $47 50, bay horse $16, bay horse $76 50, sorrel mare $35, bay horse $28, bay horse $68, bay mare $61, bay horse $65, brown horse $75, white horse $40, bay horse $70, bay mule $150, black horse $22 50, bay mule $113, gray horse $70, gray mule $91, roan horse $33 50, sorrel horse $16, bay horse $60, sorrel horse $70, sorrel horse $16, bay horse $27, sorrel horse $23, gray horse $60, brown horse $48, pony $33, gray horse $65, bay mare $59 50, bay mare $74 50, bay horse $100, bay mule $51, bay horse $61, mule $145, 6 mules $840, gray horse $160, roan horse $38 50, black horse $70, brown mare $75 50, gray mare $95, mule $128, sorrel mule $125 50, mule $160.

New York Cattle Market.

[From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, March. 10.]

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF ALL KINDS FOR THE WEEK.

	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals.	Sheep & Lambs.	Swine.
Nat'l. Drove Yards	2,501	47	408	361	....
Hud. City do. do	1,107	....	....	3,024	....
West End	1,107	....	....	....	....
N. J. Stock do	672	....	....	9,683	....
Chamberlin's	31	44	90	362	....
Hog Yards, 40th st	..	..	3	10,116	2,534
Sent to butchers	....	....	300	....	....
Total	6,314	91	801	22,946	10,339
Last week	5,359	75	568	23,979	7,614
Cor. week last year	4,644	86	693	17,255	10,660
Average No. per week last year	5,637	103	1,505	26,985	18,779

BEEVES FROM DIFFERENT STATES AT 100TH STREET, COMMUNIPAW AND WEST END.

New York	277	Missouri	199
Pennsylvania	111	Texas and Cherokee	58
Ohio	352	Connecticut	54
Indiana	348	Canada	84
Illinois	4,675	Kentucky	54
New Jersey	16	Michigan	41

With the large increase of 1,553 beeves, over the receipts of the previous week, it is not to be expected that prices could be kept up. A decline of about ½c per pound is noted, and the close was far from strong. Some remnants were not sold off. The offerings of Monday were, 2,000 at Communipaw, 557 at West End, and 319 at 100th street. The quality was only fair, or considerably below some of the fat droves of last week. Some fine lots were sold on Wednesday last, 8¾ cwt. steers at fully 17c per pound right through. Now very few of the tops go above 17c, while 16c is as much as butchers are offering for good fat cattle. There were several small lots of quite thin State and Western cattle sold at 12@14c. The first still-fed droves of the season have been on sale this week. It looks as though the decline in cattle will continue another week—perhaps prices will rule still lower. A heavy stock of cheap eggs lessens the demand for beef.

The following are our quotations for Monday:

Prime cattle per cwt		$17 00@17 25
Medium to good qualities, per cwt		15 00@16 75
Poor,	do	13 50@14 50
Lowest grade,	do	12 00@13 00
General selling prices,	do	14 00@16 00
Average,	do	15 00

MILCH COWS—Are going off slowly, the decline in beef injuring their sale. The increase in the receipts also acts unfavorably for the trade, and lower rates are accepted. They range from $50 to 100, with nothing but extra fine cows at $110@15 each.

VEAL CALVES—These sympathise with beef, and have declined ½c per lb., the best only selling at 13c. Poor run down to 10c., while very small calves go at $4@6 each. There is a large increase in both live and dressed calves. Many of the latter being "bobs," are seized by the sanitary officers and condemned, while fat hog-dressed calves are worth 16@17c per lb., occasionally 18c for choice animals.

SHEEP—Receipts of 22,246 are 1,030 less than for the previous week; still we can scarcely report a decline, only ther were more slowly at the figures. At the last saleday there were rising 6,000 head offered, and about 2,000 remained at night. Prices varied from 5½c to 9½c, so variable was the quality. A few transactions were: 1 car Ohio thin sheep, 67 lbs at 5¾c; 1 car do, 74 lbs at 6¾c; 1 car State, 87¼ lbs at 8¼c; 1 car do, 103 lbs at 9c, and some 120 lbs Canada sheep at 9¾c.

SWINE—With about the same arrivals as last week, very little change can be reported in the market, but the feeling is not strong. Most of the hogs are now sold on change, after killing, and the prices to-day are 13¾@14c. Since may be quoted at 10¾@11c, scarcely 11¼c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 13—P. M.

The Evening Express says the policy of the Treasury Department in the immediate future is the subject of much comment in Wall street.

There have been some heavy short sales of gold and stocks on the theory of early sales of gold, in consequence of the currency balance at this point being reduced to $5,000,000. There is considerable pressure brought to bear on the new Secretary to induce him to sell gold nominally to increase his currency balance, but really to make a tight money market. The banks are in that condition at present that liberal sales of gold would, undoubtedly, cause them to present their 3 per cent. certificates for redemption, thereby producing a momentary disturbance and unsettling their legitimate business. The Treasury holds, at different points, over $10,000,000 in currency, and the recent reduction in the principal Sub-treasuries is due chiefly to large transfers to army paymasters and the pension account, which may not be disbursed for some time to come. The revenue receipts from the income tax will, however, soon be coming in, when the Treasury will be liberally supplied with currency.

The bank statement shows a loss of $2,127,968 in specie, which is accounted for by customs and the export demand, but the increase of $414,550 in the circulation is a little remarkable. The changes in loans, deposits and legal-tenders are slight and unimportant.

BANK STATEMENT.

Loans	$261,639,696
do decrease	420,188
Specie	1,78[illegible]
do decrease	2,1[illegible]
Circulation	34,690,445
do increase	414,550
Deposits	183,392,458
do decrease	311,979
Legal Tenders	49,639,923
do increase	419,336

Money quiet and easy at 6@7 per cent. on call, with free offerings at 6 per cent. in the afternoon.

Sterling quiet at 8¾@8⅞ for first-class bills.

Gold steady; whole range of day 131⅛@131¼, closing at 131⅛@131¼.

Clearances to-day $105,000,000.

Exports to Havana $124,000. Exports for the week $304,228.

Governments active and firm, with a further advance on all but '62s.

Coupons '81	116¾@117	Coupons '67	113¼@113½
'62	119⅝@120	'68	113⅛@113⅜
'64	115⅛@115⅜	Ten-forties	105⅜@105⅝
'65	117⅛@117⅜		
new	113⅛@113⅜		

State bonds heavy and lower.

Missouri	88¼@88⅜	North Carolina	58¾@59
Old Tennessee	66@67⅜	Virginia, old	60¾@
New Tenn.	64 @64¾		

The stock market was strong till after the first open Board, when prices fell ¼@⅜ per cent. Michigan Southern was the leading stock and was strong on rumors of a stock dividend and consolidation. The New York Central, Northwestern, Pittsburg, and St. Paul were next in point of interest. Western Union and Mariposa were active. The market continued strong at the 1 o'clock Board, New York Central reaching 160¾, on the report that a dividend on 80 per cent. certificates would be paid at the same time with that on the old stock. Prices were, subsequently, a trifle off, but advanced, and with a noticeable rise in St. Paul.

The following were the closing 5:30 prices:

Cumberland	37 @ 38	Reading	91⅛@ 91¼
Wells & Fargo	32¾@ 32⅞	Terre Haute	38¾@ 39
Amer. Ex	42¼@ 42⅜	Do preferred	66⅜@ 67¼
Adams Ex	60¾@ 61¼	Wabash	67⅛@ 67¼
U. S. Ex	56 @	St. Paul	68⅜@ 68⅞
Merch'ts' U Ex	16¼@ 17	Do preferred	79⅛@
Quicksilver	24⅛@ 24⅝	Fort Wayne	119⅛@
Canton	60⅛@	Ohio and Mis	32⅞@ 33
Pacific Mail	99⅛@ 99⅝	Michigan Cen'l	118 @119
Western U Tel	38⅛@ 38⅜	Michigan S	97⅜@ 97⅞
Hartford & E	25⅛@	Illinois Con'l	140 @141
Mariposa	15⅞@ 16	Clev. and Pitts	89⅛@ 89⅜
Do preferred	33⅜@ 34	Toledo	107⅛@106⅞
N. Y. Central	160⅛@161	Rock Island	128⅛@
Erie	36⅞@ 36⅞	Northwestern	82⅛@
Hudson	140⅛@	Do preferred	91⅛@ 91⅜
Harlem	136⅛@137		

Mining shares dull.

Copper at Boston—Copper Falls 14, Franklin 21; Hancock 5¼; Minnesota 3; Quincy 31.

Receipts at the Sub Treasury to-day	$951,063
Payments	483,781
Balance	87,787,775

The imports are heavy.

IMPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

Dry goods	$ 3,086,604
General merchandise	3,985,001

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 13—P. M.

COTTON—More active and firmer; sales 3,300 bales at 28¾@28⅞c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Receipts, 4,848 bbls; market dull, heavy and 10@15c lower; sales 4,700 bbls at $5 80@5 95 for superfine State and Western; $6@6 55 for extra State; $6@6 85 for extra Western; $6 85@7 40 for white wheat extra; $6 15@7 35 for round-hoop Ohio; $7@8 50 for extra St. Louis; $9@12 for good to choice do, closing heavy. Rye flour dull; sales 300 bbls at $5@7.

CORNMEAL—Quiet.

WHISKY—Quiet; sales 50 bbls Western at 95c for free.

GRAIN—Receipts wheat, 2,980 bush; market heavy and 1c lower; sales 56,000 bush at $1 40@1 42 for No 2 spring in store and delivered, $1 75 for white Michigan, and about $1 66 for white California. Rye nominally unchanged. Barley quiet. Barley malt dull. Receipts corn, 1,000 bush; market heavy and 1@2c lower; sales 38,000 bush at 90@91c for new mixed Western, 92@93c for high mixed and Western yellow, 95½c for clear mixed Western in store, and 95c for new Southern yellow. Receipts oats, 9,000 bush; market dull and lower; sales 12,000 bush at 73½@74c for Western in store, 75½@76c for do afloat.

GROCERIES—Rice dull. Coffee dull. Sugar dull; sales 150 hhds Cuba at 12¼c. Molasses dull.

HOPS—Dull at 5@15c for American.

PETROLEUM—Dull at 17½c for crude, and 32c for refined bonded.

COAL—Quiet.

LEATHER—In moderate request and unchanged.

WOOL—Quiet; sales 40,000 lbs at 49@57c for domestic fleece; 62c for combing, and 36@47½c for pulled.

OIL—Linseed quiet at $1 01@1 02.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Dull and heavy at 49@50½c, with small retail sales at 50½@52c.

METALS—Sheathing copper steady at 33c. Ingot copper unsettled and prices rule in favor of purchasers; sales at 26¼@26¾c for Lake Superior. Pig iron steady, with small business at $40@43 for Scotch, and $37@43 for American. Bar iron quiet and steady at $85@90 for refined English and American. Sheet iron quiet at 11¼@12c, gold, for Russia. Nails quiet at 5@5¼c for cut, 6¼@6½c for clinch, and 27@30c for horse-shoe.

PROVISIONS—Pork heavy and lower; sales 600 bbls at $30 87@31 72 for new mess, $29 75@31 for old do, $26@27 25 for prime, $28 50@30 for prime mess; also 250 bbls new mess, seller 4 months at $31. Beef heavy; sales 100 bbls at $9@15 for new plain mess; $13@18 for new extra mess. Tierce beef quiet and heavy; sales 310 tierces at $25@30 for prime mess, $27@30 for India mess. Beef hams in moderate request; sales 200 bbls at $24@30. Cut meats heavy; sales 170 pkgs at 13¼@13c for shoulders and 16@18½c for hams. Dressed hogs 14@14½c for Western, and 14@14½c for city. Middles firm and quiet; sales 25 boxes Cumberland cut at 16c. Lard unsettled and easier; sales 350 tierces at 17¾@18¾c for steam and 18¼@19c for kettle rendered, the latter prices an extreme; also 2,500 tierces steam, seller March, April and May, at 18¾c.

BUTTER—Quiet at 30@38c for Ohio and 40@45c for State.

CHEESE—Quiet at 18@22½c.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool quiet and a shade firmer.

LATEST—8 P. M.

FLOUR—Closed dull and 10c lower.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet, with some speculative demand for spring and dull for Western. Rye nominal. Oats heavy at 73½c for Western in store. Corn dull and heavy at 90c for new mixed Western, and 95c for old mixed Western in store.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork quiet and steady at $31 for new mess, cash and regular, and $31 25, seller April. Beef dull and drooping. Cut meats and Bacon quiet and without decided change. Lard steady at 18½c for prime steam.

EGGS—Steady at 29@30c.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 13—P. M.

The market is slowly recovering from its long dullness, and there are indications of a more active trade during the coming week, as the city is full of buyers. Business was fair to-day and prices are steady; but the print market is a little weak in consequence of the prices of many popular makes will be reduced next Monday, in accordance with the reduction of Manchester, Lancaster, and other brands. Alicia brands will be advanced next Monday, to see all makes, so that Imperial will be put to $1 05, and Union to $1.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, March 13—P. M.

EXCHANGE—Eastern quiet at 1-10 premium selling, and 1-10 off buying.

FLOUR—Extremely dull at $4 50@4 87½ for spring superfine, and $5@6 for spring extras.

GRAIN—Wheat in light demand, mainly speculative; sales No 1 at $1 11¼@1 12, No 2 at $1 08¼@1 09, No 3 at 98c@$1, and rejected at 91c, closing at $1 08¼@1 08½ for No 2; sales of No 2 since 'Change at $1 09. Corn dull and ¼@1c lower; sales at 52@53c for regular and fresh receipts of No 2, closing at 53½c; sales at 52c, seller last half April, and 51¼c, seller half this month. Rye quiet and steady; sales No 1 at $1 22@1 23. Barley neglected and nominal at $1 85 for No 2 in store.

SEEDS—Dull at $3@3 15 for timothy; and $2 50 for flax.

HIGHWINES—Offered at 89c; no buyer.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and unchanged. Mess pork sold at $31. Lard 18c, closing steady. Dry-salted shoulders steady at 12c.

HOGS—Dressed quiet and a shade easier at $11 75@12 75, closing at $12 50, dividing on 200. Live quiet and a shade firmer at $9@10 for good to choice.

CATTLE—Receipts moderate, and very quiet; sales of cows and stockers, $5 87½@7 for fair to choice beeves.

RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours—10,165 bbls flour, 49,378 bush wheat, 51,324 bush corn, 10,550 bush oats, 2,104 bush rye, 2,104 bush barley, 1,703 hogs.

SHIPMENTS—7,204 bbls flour, 11,280 bush wheat, 24,223 bush corn, 5,178 bush oats, 2,224 bush rye, 2,229 bush barley, 2,000 hogs.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, March 13—P. M.

TOBACCO—Nominally unchanged.

HEMP—Lower; prime undressed $125; choice $140.

FLOUR—Dull, 16@25c lower; fall superfine $5 50, extra $5 75@6, double extra $6 50@7, treble extra $8@10.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and lower; fall $1 90@2 05; prime red and white $1 50@1 80; choice $1 70@1 75, good to choice No. 2 spring $1 15@1 20. Corn heavy and drooping, with sales of choice white at 65@66c, and fancy at 68c. Oats unchanged, and the market very slow and heavy. Barley dull and lower; prime Iowa spring $1 90@1 95, very choice $2 10@2 15. Rye slow at $1 30@1 35.

PROVISIONS—Pork firmer, but held higher at $31 50@32; bulk meats nothing doing. Bacon—but little doing, and buyers do not come up to the views of sellers, who are firmer, and not disposed to sell at previous prices; sales include city clear sides at [illegible] clear r bsides, buyers option June, 18c, shoulders [illegible] Lard unchanged at 18c for choice steam, and [illegible] for kettle.

WHISKY—Dull and unchanged.

CATTLE—In light demand at 4½@7½ for fair to extra.

HOGS—Firm, at 8@10¼c, for small light to heavy.

RECEIPTS—4,741 bbls flour, 21,[illegible] bush wheat, [illegible] bush corn, 9,940 bush oats, 3,129 bush barley, 1,[illegible] [illegible]

Weather clear and pleasant.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, March 13—P. M.

FLOUR—Nominally unchanged.

GRAIN—Unchanged.

COTTON—Quiet but firm; middling 27½@27¾c.

TOBACCO—Nothing done.

WHISKY—Dull at 91c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork dull and prices nominal; held at $31 50 as heretofore. Lard nominally unchanged. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders 13¼c, sides 14¾c, generally held ⅛c higher. Bacon firmer; shoulders in demand at 13¾c, sides 16¾@17c; held ⅛c higher at the close. Sugar-cured hams 19@20c. The market is dull and prices are unsettled; very little doing in any department.

GROCERIES—Sugar, Cuba 14@14½c; Porto Rico 14@15c, and New Orleans 14@15½c. Molasses [illegible] for New Orleans. Refined sugar 16¼@17½c for soft, and 17½@18½c for hard.

OILS—Linseed dull and declined to $1 03. Lard oil $1 30@1 63, demand moderate.

PETROLEUM—Dull and drooping; in a jobbing way 34@35c.

EXCHANGE—Firmer at par to 50 premium buying, and 1-10 premium selling.

GOLD—131 buying.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13—P. M.

COTTON—More active and irregular; middling 28½c; sales 5,300 bales; receipts 1,163 bales; exports 363 bales.

GOLD—132.

EXCHANGE—Sterling 143, commercial 142¼. New York sight ⅛ premium.

FLOUR—Firm; superfine $6 25@6 37; XX $7 50; XXX $7 75.

GRAIN—Corn scarce at 83½@85c. Oats dull at 75c.

BRAN—$1 15.

HAY—Prime jobbing $28.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork firmer at $33. Bacon quiet at 14¼@17½c. Lard dull; tierce 18¼@19½c; keg 20@20½c.

GROCERIES—Sugar dull; common 12½c, prime 14c. Molasses dull; prime 70@75c.

WHISKY—Dull; Western rectified $1 01@1 01¼.

COFFEE—Nominal at 15@15½c; prime 17@17½c.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.

FLOUR—Greatly depressed and small business doing; northwestern extra family $6 50@7 25, Ohio do $8@8 25.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and weak; red $1 60. Corn dull and unchanged.

PETROLEUM—Feverish; crude unchanged; refined in bond 33¼c.

PROVISIONS—Dull.

WHISKY—Selling slowly at 95@96c.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, March 13—P. M.

FLOUR—Quiet and steady.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; sales prime Pennsylvania at $1 70@1 75. Corn firmer; white 83@85c, yellow 88@90c. Oats, no market. Rye very dull at $1 45.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork quiet at $33 50@34. Bacon more active; rib sides 16¾@17c, clear do 17¼@17½c, shoulders 14¾@15c, hams 20@21. Lard firm at 19c.

WHISKY—Firm; sales at 96c.

NASHVILLE COTTON MARKET

NASHVILLE, March 13.

Cotton quiet; low middling 25½c; good ordinary 24c. Stock 6,300 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

[By the Atlantic Cable.]

LONDON, March 13—P. M.

Consols for money 93¼, and for account 93. 5-20s quiet at 83¼. Erie 25¼; Illinois Central 97; Atlantic and Great Western 32. Stocks quiet.

Sugar 39s. Linseed 59s 6d. Tallow active at 41s 3d.

ANTWERP, March 13—[illegible]

Petroleum dull at 57f.

FRANKFORT, March 13—P. M.

Bonds quiet at 87¼.

PARIS, March 13—P. M.

Bourse 70f 95c.

LIVERPOOL, March 13—P. M.

COTTON—Firmer; middling uplands 12⅛d; Orleans 12⅜@12⅝d; sales 12,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—California white wheat [illegible] Western 9s 3d. Western flour 23s 6d. Corn, 30s for old, and 29s 3d for new.

GRAIN—Oats 3s 4d.

PROVISIONS—Pork 97s 6d. Beef 90s. Lard 75s. Cheese 76s. Bacon 61s.

DIED.

GUTHRIE—At his residence in this city, at fifteen minutes before 12 M., on the 13th inst., Hon JAMES GUTHRIE, in the 77th year of his age.

His funeral will take place from the family residence on Monday, 15th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Opera House.

☞ Engagement of the Trapeze Artistes M'lle and Mons. SANYEAH.

MONDAY EVENING, March 15, the LITTLE SENTINEL .... After which, the world-renowned M'lle and Mons. Sanyeah in their WONDERFUL PERFORMANCE .... To conclude with BLACK-EYED SUSAN.

☞ YANKEE ROBINSON will soon appear.

☞ Saturday, SANYEAH Matinee.

THIRD ANNUAL BALL
—OF THE—
Ridgeway Circle, F. B.,
To be given at the Large Hall in the
Masonic Temple,
Wednesday Evening, March 17, 1869.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENT—John Kelly, Thos. Gorman, Wm. Leahy.

Thomas Gorman, Musical Director.

MANAGERS—Dennis McCarthy, Eugene Callahan, Jas. McGuire, Thos. McNally, Pat. McMannon, Mike Shelly, J. O'Neil.

FLOOR MANAGERS—Jas. Hyland, Andrew Boyle, M. Boland, John Shelly, Morgan McSheey, John McGuire, Dan. Guy.

☞ Tickets One Dollar.

1869.
SPRING MEETING
—OF THE—
Greenland Blood Horse Association,
Commencing Monday, May 10,
—AT THE—
GREENLAND COURSE
Louisville,
On the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and a mile from the city limits.

STAKES AND PUR[illegible] $6,500.

First Day—Monday, May 10.

FIRST RACE—Association Stake, for three-year old colts and fillies; mile heats. $50 entrance, $25 forfeit, the association to add $400. Three or more to fill. To close April 1.

SECOND RACE—Four mile dash, for all ages; St Charles purse $800.

Second Day—Tuesday, May 11.

FIRST RACE—A SELLING RACE—Mile heats for all ages. Horses that are entered to be sold for $5 0 to carry their proper weights. Those that are entered to be sold for $400 allowed 5 lbs. Those that are entered to be sold for $300 allowed 10 lbs. Those that are sold for $200 allowed 15 lbs., and those that are sold for $100 allowed 20 lbs. The winner to be sold at auction immediately after the race, and all over the amount entered for will go to the association. Purse $500.

SECOND RACE—Jeffersonville purse; two mile heats for all ages; purse $600.

Third Day—Wednesday, May 12.

FIRST RACE—New Albany purse; 3 in 5 for all ages, $600.

SECOND RACE—Two mile dash; purse $[illegible].

Fourth Day—Thursday, May 13.

FIRST RACE—Two mile heat; Ladies' Stake for 3 years old: a sweepstake for colts and fillies 3 years old, $50 entrance, $25 forfeit, the association to add $800. To close April 1.

SECOND RACE—1¼ dash, for all ages; purse $300.

Fifth Day—Friday, May 14.

FIRST RACE—Kentucky Club purse, for all ages; 3 mile heats; purse $800.

SECOND RACE—Selling Race—Conditions as above; mile heats. purse $500.

Sixth Day—Saturday, May 15.

Consolation Purse—For beaten horses, this meeting; mile heats; purse $300; horses beaten once allowed 7 lbs. Horses beaten twice allowed 10 lbs. Horses beaten three times allowed feather weight.

SECOND RACE—U. S. Mail Line Purse; 3¼ mile dash, for all ages; purse $500.

☞ Five per cent entrance in all purses and two to start in all purses.

Races to commence at 1 o'clock each day.

Special Railroad Trains running every day during the meeting.

Subscriptions to be made and all communications addressed to A. J. ARMSTRONG, Sec'y.

President—W. L. JACKSON.

Vice Presidents—Capt. JOHN SHEHLEY, PETER C. FOX.

LADIES' COMMITTEE.

Henry Churchill, John H. Zanone, A. Dutil, Charlie Thurston, John S. Cain, T. Jack Conn, Wm. Johnson, Geo. W. Wicks, Josh Parks, Jas. C. Johnson, Zack. Sherley, Andrew Graham, Col. R. A. Johnson, Charlie Clifton, Robt. Woolley, W. B. Thompson, Gen. S. B. Buckner, D. F. Hogan, and others.

STEAMBOATS.

NOTICE.

STEAMBOAT Owners and Captains will please take notice that

Pink Varble and Brothers,

Falls Pilots, Louisville, Ky., will hereafter give their attention to Piloting, Lightering or assisting steamers over the falls.

Steamers up or down wishing their services by telegraphing when they will arrive and the depth of water drawing will find one of them on hand.

When there is falls water for ascending boats one of them will always be found at Portland, where they keep a watchman employed to notify them. They have built the towboat Falls Pilot and intend to keep her on hand, ready at all hours, day or night, to attend to the wants of their friends. Boats coming down having no business at the city whart can land at the foot of Towhead and blow four long whistles, that being our signal.

PINK VARBLE,
W. VARBLE,
RICHARD VARBLE.

mr7 d3m

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.

NICK LONGWORTH..........KATES, Master,

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Monday, the 15th inst., at 5 P. M.

E. T. Sturgeon, Sup't. B. C. Levi, Gen. F't Ag't.

New Orleans and Cincinnati Express Line.

For Cairo, Vicksburg, Natchez, and New Orleans.

ALASKA..........FRANK J. OAKES, Master.

Will leave as above on Sunday, the 14th, at 10 A. M. from city wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to JAS. W. FORSEE, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.

INDIANA..........R. B. NEAL, Master.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Tuesday, the 16th inst., at 5 P. M.

E. T. Sturgeon, Sup't. B. C. Levi, Gen. F't Ag't.

For Cairo, Memphis, and Arkansas River.

ARGONAUT No. 2..........EVERHART, Master.

Will leave as above on Tuesday, the 16th, at 5 P. M.

MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Tri-Weekly Packet Company.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President.

Leaves Memphis every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday for all points on Arkansas river. For through bills of lading to Arkansas and White rivers apply to

J. W. FORSEE, Agent, 6th Fourth st.

mr3 d6f

Regular Memphis and White River Tri-Weekly Packets—(Bilicoe's Line.)

Leave Memphis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 P. M. for all points on White, Black, and Little Red rivers. For through bills of lading apply to

MANN W. SATTERWHITE, North Street.

feb25 dlm

Regular Kentucky River Packet.

DOVE No. 2..........R. King, Master; M. Sullivan, Clerk, will leave Louisville every Monday and Thursday at 3 P. M. Will leave Lockport every Friday at 3 P. M. Will leave Lockport every Tuesday and every Sunday at 8 A. M.

J. W. FORSEE, Agent.

Regular Kentucky River Packet.

BLUE WING No. 3.

SAM. SANDERS, Master—GEO. M. WOODS, Clerk, will leave at 3 o'clock P. M. every Wednesday for Frankfort, Woodford, Oregon, and Shakers' Ferry every Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to

JAS W. FORSEE & CO. Agents.

nov22 d1y

FOR CINCINNATI.
OLD RELIABLE
U. STATES MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

FARE $3 50, including meals and state-room—$2 one dollar less than by railroad.

UNITED STATES MAIL MORNING LINE AT 10 A. M. One of the magnificent steamers

JAS. ANDERSON...SAM. HILDRETH, Master.

GEN. BUELL.....C. DAVID, Master,

landing at all intermediate points.

EVENING LINE AT 3 P. M. One of the new and splendid double-decked palace steamers

ST. CHARLES..........D. WHITTEN, Master,

GEN. LYTLE..........R. W. WADE, Master,

landing only at Madison.

☞ Both lines making sure connections at Cincinnati with all the early morning trains for the Eastern cities.

☞ Eastern passengers by this route have no change from Cincinnati to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

☞ Have one night and one hundred and fifty miles less railroad travel than by any other route from Louisville.

☞ Tickets for sale and baggage checked on board the steamers.

☞ All the above boats leave from the Company's Wharfboat, foot of Third street.

JOE CAMPION, Agent.

sep28 dtf